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DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS (See Page 16)

BRAEGER BROTHERS OREGON SEED STORE

140 S. W. YAMHILL STREET (S. E. Corner at Second)

Telephone: ATwater 5522

PORTLAND, OREGON



Tithonia Speciosa Grandiflora Fireball (New) AF

Dazzling as a ball of fire poised high above other flowers, Fireball is, undoubtedly, the last word in brilliance of color in a fall blooming plant. Many who have known and enjoyed Tithonia Speciosa have considered it the brightest possible flower for fall use. With the introduction, however, of Fireball, this older variety is entirely overshadowed. Fireball is a very brilliant, vibrant shade of scarlet orange, the petals in dazzling contrast to the clear yellow center. The gaily colored flowers are single, very large, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, and are carried on fine long stems. The plants are very tall, some reaching a height of 8 or 9 feet, with a fairly heavy growth of grayish green, woolly foliage. Pkt. 15c.



New Collarette Marigold, Crown of Gold

Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1937. A new kind of Marigold with a Chrysanthemum-like crown surrounded by a collar of big, broad petals of the same color, bright golden orange. It is the only Marigold with entirely odorless foliage. The flowers have a delicate fragrance. Plants grow about 2 ft. tall, bloom early, profusely and continuously until frost. Lovely in the garden; wonderful for cutting. Pkt. 15c.



NEW MINIATURE PETUNIA . Brilliant Rose

Last season we introduced Miniature Rose Gem. Sales were far greater than our expectations and it has been received with favor wherever grown. We now take pleasure in introducing another pretty fairy-like Miniature Petunia. Brilliant Rose Gem is a very rich, deep rose with a slight suffusion of scarlet. The general effect is very brilliant and pretty.

We recommend Brilliant Rose Gem for those who want a strong color. One that will withstand the utmost in hot strong sunlight. The plant is neat and compact 5 to 6 inches high, literally smothered with blooms about 2 inches in diameter. Brilliant Rose Gem must ever remain a favorite variety, notwithstanding the love we have for a novelty. Pkt. 25c.



Nierembergia Hippomanica, P (Dwarf Cup Flower) (Bodger)

With the possible exception of Zinnia Linearis, Nierembergia Hippomanica will outbloom any flower we have grown. It starts flowering when the plants are only about 2 inches tall, that is about 15 weeks after the seed is sown, and keeps on up until heavy frosts of late fall. It is at all times neat and tidy looking, the young flowers coming and covering older flowers and seed pods. The lovely lavender blue shade, heightened by a touch of yellow in the center, is most charming. Plants are definitely dwarf, compact—streamlined, if you will—and not over 5 or 6 inches tall, and with a spread of only 8 to 10 inches. Foliage is light gray green, very inconspicuous, and there are literally dozens of flowers in bloom at a time throughout the summer. As an edging plant, for a border along a walk, or to outline beds of larger flowers, it has no equal, while for use in the rockery it is unexcelled and is extremely lovely in a window box or in flower pots. It is a half hardy perennial which will winter over if given some protection. Pkt. 35c.

OTHER NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

Pansy, Coronation Gold

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1938. Claimed the largest yellow variety. Comparable with Roggli Swiss Giants and much larger than Trimardeau Gold Cloe, having reached 3 inches across. Canary yellow with lower petals flushed golden orange; round flowers with lightly ruffled edges; mild, spicy scent. Some flowers show rays and lighter yellow flowers. Pkt. 25c.

Nasturtium Dwarf Double Gem (Bodger)

The Gem 'Nasturtiums may be described as a dwarf, compact, streamlined form of the Gleam Nasturtiums. The flowers are identical with the Gleams, semi-double and sweet scented and are carried above the foliage on stems which are of good length for cutting. The plants, however, instead of sending out short runners, as the Gleams do, are neat, compact and dwarf, 10 to 12 inches in height with a spread of 12 to 15 inches. Use the Gems in a garden where space is limited and where the Gleams or stronger growing Nasturtiums would be out of place. As they maintain a neat, compact habit throughout the life of the plant, the Gems are fine for the rockery, for window boxes and as pot plants, while as an edging or border plant in the garden they are superb.

Salmon Gem. (New this year.) Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Orange Gem. (New this year.) Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Scarlet Gem. (New this year.) Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Golden Globe. Yellow. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c.

Gem Mixture. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c.

Dwarf Alpine Mixed Sweet William

Here is a new plant for your rock garden and perennial border, Dwarf Alpine Sweet William. It grows 4 inches in height and has a wonderful range of colors. Be among the first to grow this new Dwarf Sweet William. Mixed colors only. Pkt. 20c.

Salpiglossis, Dwarf Giant Flowering

New strain which has proven exceptionally popular. With its bright color range it is most attractive. It is a very tall grower producing thick, bushy, symmetrical plants of dwarf habit. In bloom the whole summer, even more than the Emperor type. Ideally suited for general garden use. Pkt. 15c.

Marigold, Burpee Gold

Odorless Foliage; Carnation-like Flowers

Here is truly a Marigold with a host of things to commend it—even, rich, deep orange color, large flowers, 3½ inches across, beautiful Carnation-like form, attractive habit, uniformity of color and blooming time, full doubleness with no singles, earliness, and above all absolute freedom from the usual Marigold odor. Flowers somewhat resemble Guinea Gold, being made up of loosely arranged rays or petals which are shallowly fluted. The foliage is rich green; the under sides of the leaves are dotted with jet-black pin-point spots. These dots correspond to the oil glands of other Marigolds, but, unlike ordinary oil glands, instead of containing an ill-smelling oil they are filled with a dark, odorless substance which frees the whole plant from the usual Marigold odor. Thus we have secured in Burpee Gold another type of odorless Marigold. It is really the perfect Marigold. Plants grow about 2½ feet tall and quite branching; begin to bloom in about 15 weeks and continue profusely until fall. Outstanding novelty. Pkt. 25c.

Marigold, Collarette, King's Ransom

Like "Crown of Gold", the foliage is entirely odorless. Flowers are of nearly the same form as "Crown of Gold"; the collar is a little less conspicuous and the crown slightly larger; they grow 2½ to 3 inches across and are of a glowing, bright golden orange shade, a delightful tone midway between orange and yellow. Plants grow about 2 feet tall; quite branching, with dense, deep green, odorless foliage. Pkt. 25c.

Marigold, Collarette, Yellow Crown

Foliage is entirely odorless, as in "Crown of Gold". Flowers are like "Crown of Gold" in form. The crown or crest is made up of many artistically cut, curled and interlaced florets resembling miniature chrysanthemums; the collar is composed of broad, overlapping, recurving petals. Both collar and crown are of a clean, refreshing, cheerful, bright canary-yellow color. Plants grow about 20 inches tall. Pkt. 25c.

Petunia Single Fringed Dainty Lady

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. Dainty Lady, a new yellow Petunia, has proved itself a winner from the very start. It was granted Awards of Merit in both Europe and America as soon as it was introduced, and has occasioned favorable comment wherever exhibited or grown. The flowers are of medium size and daintily fringed, delicate light yellow deepening to golden yellow at the throat. The strain comes exceptionally true to color. The plants are neat, compact, somewhat upright in habit, semi-dwarf and very free flowering. Dainty Lady is excellent for border use, for bedding, for use in window boxes and as a cut flower. Dainty Lady is especially effective when combined with one of the purple Petunias, such as Violacea Marine or Elk's Pride. Pkt. 25c.

Petunia Salmon Supreme

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1938. A new color in Petunias and one that has been long wanted. The flowers when first opened are rich coral-salmon, changing to soft salmon pink. They grow 2 inches across and are deeply five-lobed. Plants are very tidy and grow in nicely rounded form. They have a uniform height of about 1 foot and spread of about 1½ feet. Flowers carried well above foliage. See page 13 for illustration. Pkt. 35c.

NEWEST ZINNIAS

Zinnia Fantasy Star Dust (Bodger)

Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937. Among the great variety of new Zinnia types recently developed, the Fantasy type has received more publicity than any other. Its shaggy informality immediately recommends it for cut flower use. Furthermore, since the flowers are of medium size, they are easily handled and can be arranged gracefully in bouquets either by themselves or in combination with other flowers. Star Dust, the lovely golden yellow variety in this popular type, has the characteristic informal, shaggy-petaled, medium-sized flowers, on plants 2½ to 3 feet in height, with stems of good length for cutting. The plants are free blooming, making a fine show of color in the garden. Flowers may be expected 45 to 50 days after seed is planted.

Star Dust. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Zinnia Gaillardia Flowered, Finest Mixed

Another of the newer Zinnia types which resembles another flower group, the Gaillardia Flowered Zinnia does strongly remind one of the Picta Double Gaillardia. It is said to be a cross between the Haageana and Elegans types, resembling the Haageana in flower form and the Elegans in foliage and flower color. The flowers are very attractive, of medium size, about 2 inches in diameter, just a good size for cut flower use, and are carried on stems of medium length. The plants are about 2 feet tall and very free flowering. The colors range through the mellow tones of rose, pink, bronze, yellow, orange, lavender, and combinations of these colors. Most of the flowers, in fact, are two-toned, with a ring of deeper color toward the center of the flower. Flowers will be produced about 45 days after seed is sown. Pkt. 20c.

Zinnia Linearis

The most unusual and interesting of the newer Zinnias is the little dwarf variety, Linearis. The flowers, which are single, are a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown in the young flowers, turning golden orange as the pollen develops. It is extremely early blooming, commencing to flower when the plants are about 6 inches tall and keeping on right through the season until the late frosts of autumn. It never looks untidy, as the dozens of newly opened flowers prevent the faded ones from becoming prominent. The plants reach a height of 8 to 10 inches and with plenty of room for development may have a spread of as much as 2 feet by the end of the season. The flowers are produced in great profusion, literally hundreds being open at a time. Linearis is an extremely valuable addition to the list of plants suitable for border or edging use and is excellent for window boxes or in any part of the garden where a dwarf growing plant with brilliant coloring is desired. It will start flowering about 6 weeks after seed is sown. Pkt. 25c.

Oregon Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

Oregon Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, composed of bloodmeal, bone-meal, tankage, superphosphate and potash in such proportions as to give maximum results without the danger of burning or temporarily retarding the growth of lawn. No other fertilizer is as safe to handle as Oregon Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, and if judiciously applied, splendid results will be obtained.

As Oregon Lawn and Garden Fertilizer is organic in origin, it has wonderful lasting properties. On established lawns apply 4 to 5 pounds per 100 square feet. Sprinkle after to wash off the blades of the grass. If water is not available rake with the back of rake to accomplish the same result.

For flowers and gardens good results can be had by lightly side dressing after plants are set out or using a tablespoonful worked in the hole before setting the plants.

Price, 25 lbs. 90c; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

See page 41 for other fertilizers.

BRAEGER'S SPECIAL LAWN SEED

A wonderful mixture that is the result of years of experimenting. It is especially prepared by us from the highest quality seeds that can be produced. It makes a smooth, green, velvety lawn with a thick bottom, free from common grasses which are inclined to produce clumps or knots. Only the very finest varieties of the most suitable grasses for making an even, thick mass of grass are used in this mixture. The various grasses composing this well-balanced blend are fine-bladed and deep rooting, sure to produce the best results under average conditions of soil and climate. It is all plump, heavy seed, free from chaff or weed seeds. Sow one pound for a plot 10 by 20 feet (200 square feet); 100 to 150 pounds of seed are required to sow one acre.

Price, 60c lb.; 10 lbs., 55c lb.

STAIGREEN LAWN GRASS

For those who like White Clover in their lawn we recommend this mixture. We use the highest grade seeds in Staigreen. You can depend on it for a beautiful lawn. Sow one pound to 200 square feet. Price, 50c lb.; 10 lbs., 45c lb.

SHADY LAWN GRASS

This mixture of fancy lawn grass is designed for those places in your yard where sun is scarce, between houses, under trees, etc. In growing grass in these places the soil must be fertilized more heavily than in open ground. Most failures in growing lawn are due to soil condition. Add some grass seed every spring to help the turf. Price, 60c lb.; 10 lbs., 55c lb.

See page 37 for other Fancy Lawn Grasses.

NOTE:

WE USE NO RYE GRASS, TIMOTHY OR
OTHER COARSE BUNCH GRASSES
IN OUR MIXTURES.

It's Easy to Have a Good Lawn

The ground should be well prepared and the soil should not be too rich, as it is not desirable to have a rapid growth when starting a lawn. After the ground is thoroughly worked, roll it before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be watered twice a day if necessary. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

Ask for Our Complete Lawn Pamphlet Giving
Full Directions on Lawn Culture

We also recommend VIGORO to feed your lawn, garden, flowers and shrubs. It is an economical, clean, odorless and sanitary plant food. VIGORO contains every one of the 11 food elements that plants require. For lawns and gardens, apply VIGORO at the rate of 4 pounds per 100 square feet. House plants, dilute 1 teaspoon to 1 quart of water. Complete directions on each package or sack. Prices: **PACKAGES**, 10c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 70c. **BAGS**, 25 lbs. \$1.40; 50 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$3.75.

for Better Flowers
feed them this complete,
balanced diet

VIGORO
Complete plant food



BRAEGER'S FLOWER SEEDS

The starting and growing of flower seeds is a subject that takes volumes to cover thoroughly and years of experience to gain a full understanding. However, a few words of advice and some hints will often turn failure into success. Flower culture is not difficult if a few important factors are not overlooked.

We have marked each flower for you with the following symbols:

A—Annual. **P**—Perennial. **F**—Cut flower variety. **RA**—Rock Plant annual.
RP—Rock Plant perennial

There are two ways of starting flowers generally used: (1) planting directly and where they are to grow, or (2) starting in a flat or shallow box and transplanting where they are to grow and flower.

Method 1. The soil should be loamy with well pulverized surface for best results. With heavy soil inclined to cake and crack, it is usually best to grow plants in a prepared seed bed and transplant to the permanent place. (See Method No. 2.) Liberal applications of peat moss are the best remedy for hard packed soil. Try some. Spade the soil where seeds are to be sown, several inches deep. Rake smooth. Broadcast small seeds and cover them lightly two or three times their diameter. Very small seeds may be merely pressed in. Larger seeds may be planted singly, well covered, but more thickly than plants are wanted. Firm the soil well over the seed. Watering now becomes of great importance. At no time should the soil be allowed to become hard and dry, yet excessive watering may cause the seeds to rot or cause "damping off". When the plants appear, thin them out, allowing each to grow singly, without crowding. The distance between them is governed by their ultimate size and spread. Excess plants may be moved to a new location.

Method 2. This method may be followed where there is a window facing south, enjoying sunlight most of the day. Use a standard florists' pot or pan (shallow pot) or a "flat" which is a shallow box, with holes bored in the bottom for drainage. Cover the drainage holes in pot or box with broken pottery; fill with potting soil. This is a mixture of half sand, and half black loam. It may be obtained from florists. Firm the soil and sow the seeds in rows, marking each row to identify the sowing. Water by setting the box or pot in water, so that it soaks up from below, or use a fine spray which does not wash the soil. Place in a dark place, covered with a wet newspaper blanket until the seeds sprout. As soon as sprouts appear bring into full light. Cover the box or pot with glass to check evaporation, but when moisture collects on glass wipe it off, and prop up one end of the glass to allow air to circulate during the sunny part of the day. A temperature not below 50 degrees at night, or 75 degrees by day, is best. Do not allow the soil to dry out. When the seedlings have made true leaves (the second set) they should be transplanted to other flats, giving at least two inches of space apart; or they may be moved to small pots, or to an outdoor seed bed, or border.

Perennial Flowers, there are exceptions of course, can be planted in the spring or fall for blooms the following year. In most cases follow Method No. 1 (above).

Annuals, depending on the kind and your past experience, can be planted either way, Method 1 or 2 (above). Write us or ask one of our salesmen if puzzled.

Flowering plants can be supplied already started if you desire. Perennials can be supplied up until April 1; Annuals from April 1 to June 30. Visit our store or write us concerning your needs. We can help you.

All packets 10c; 3 pkts. 25c; or 13 pkts for \$1.00, postpaid, unless otherwise noted.

ABRONIA, Sand Verbena, RA

Umbellata. Annual of low growing habit. The plant is easily grown from seed planted in spring or fall and thrives very well in sandy places. Rose with white center.

ACHILLEA, Yarrow, P

The Pearl. Small, double white flowers. 2 1/2 feet high.

ACROCLINIUM, AF

Acroclinium, mixed. Pretty white and rose, daisy-like flowers, so desirable for winter bouquets. Height 1 foot.
New large flowering Hybrids.

ACONITUM, Monkshood, P

Napellus. Blooms in July and August. Upright spikes of dark blue flowers. Fine for shade. 4 ft.

AFRICAN DAISY, Dimorphotheca, AF

One of the best of the daisy-like flowers for cutting. Easily grown. Blooms from July to frost.

Orange Improved.

Golden West.

Bright Buttercup.

Salmon Beauty.

Mixed Colors.

AGATHEA, Blue Marguerite, P

Splendid free flowering border perennials, producing almost continuously a wealth of daisy-like flowers of a mazarine blue. They are readily grown from seed and bloom the first season. 15-18 in.

AGERATUM, Floss Flower, A

One of the most popular summer blooming plants grown from seed, being literally covered with flowers from early summer until frost. Excellent for borders, edgings, rockery, or pots. The taller varieties are fine for cutting. Do well in semi-shade.

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 to 8 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging.

Blue Cap. Miniature.

White. Dwarf.

Semi-Dwarf Sorts—

Blue Perfection.

Imperial Dwarf Blue. Clear blue, bushy and free flowering.

Tall Sorts—Blue, White and Mixed.

SWEET ALYSSUM, A

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter blooming.

Carpet of Snow. Pure white flowers on plants only 3 inches tall. Rapidly becoming a favorite variety.

Little Gem. Dwarf compact plants, densely covered with large white flowers; height, 4 inches.

Lilac Queen. Of dwarf, compact growth; flowers pure lilac color. 4 inches.

Saxatile Compactum, RP. Sometimes called Basket of Gold. It grows compactly and is covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in late spring.

AGROSTEMMA, P

Coronaria. Large, blood-red; silver foliage. June-Sept. 2 ft.

AMARANTHUS, Summer Poinsettia, A

Brilliant-foliaged annuals, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. All are useful in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. They thrive best in a hot, sunny location and not too rich soil.

Molten Fire. Very ornamental and the most beautiful of all Amaranthus. Very easily grown from seed; leaves dark bronze, center Poinsettia red.

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat). Foliage green, variegated crimson and yellow; height, 2 feet.

Mixed. All sorts.

AMPELOPSIS, P

Veitchi. Boston Ivy vine.

ANAGALLIS, Pimpernel, RA

Flowers bloom very freely. Sunny place preferred. Splendid for rockeries and pots.

Coerulea. 8 in., gentian blue, red and mixed.

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-Me-Not, PF

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early summer until late fall.

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plants 18 inches tall.

Italica. Dropmore variety. Gentian blue, 4 ft.



ASTER, SUPER GIANT LOS ANGELES

ANTIRRHINUM, Snapdragon, AF

Snapdragons have always been universal garden favorites. They are fascinating flowers, with their interesting form and glowing colors. They are easy to grow and will bloom continuously until severe frost, making a wonderful display and supplying unlimited cut flowers. Ordinary good garden soil will produce fine Snapdragons either in full sun or semi-shaded spots. Sow outdoors when danger of frost has passed, or indoors six weeks earlier.

MAXIMUM RUST-PROOF. The best of the Rust-proof Snapdragons.

Alaska. White.

Campfire. Luminous scarlet.

Canary Bird. Canary yellow.

Copper King. Bronzy copper.

Loveliness. Soft rose pink.

Pink Shades. Rose pink to pale pink.

Salmon Rose Shades.

Finest Mixed.



Typical Flower of Maximum Rust-proof

We offer also the Tall Giant Flowered in the ordinary strain.

Apple Blossom. Rose pink, white tube.

Canary Bird. Canary yellow, golden yellow lip.

Copper King. Velvety bronzy copper.

The Rose. Deep rose pink.

Snowflake. Pure white, yellow lip.

Ruby. Rich velvety, ruby red.

Choice Mixed.

AQUILEGIA, Columbine, PF

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Crimson Star. (Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.) Rich dark crimson sepals and spurs, in wonderful contrast to the white petals — a combination of colors entirely new in Aquilegia. Flowers are large, plants are vigorous; a wonderful novelty. Pkt. 20c.

Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. Considered by many to be the finest mixture of long-spurred, giant sorts. Extraordinary range of colors and shades. Pkt. 15c.

Coerulea, Rocky Mt. Columbine. Beautiful sepals. Deep blue, petals white.

Double Mixed. Good mixture of doubles.

Single Mixed.

Improved Varieties Mixed. All newest kinds.

ASTER, AF

We can imagine no other flower which combines so much beauty with grace and usefulness and with which more brilliant effects can be achieved. From July until September this flower reigns supreme in the garden, not equalled by any other. For these obvious reasons we give a great deal of attention to these flowers, and are in a position to offer our patrons remarkably fine strains, producing perfect flowers of great beauty. To do well, Aster require a well pulverized soil, always kept open by continuous cultivation.

Super Giant Aster El Monte. Was awarded the highest rank of all the new Aster seedlings placed in competition in 1935. Deep glowing crimson, composed of abundant quantities of daintily interlaced plume-like petals, the flowers are extremely large and fluffy, borne on heavy non-lateral, basal branched stems.

Super Giant Los Angeles. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. Los Angeles was the first introduction in the modern Super Giant class, the flowers are fully double, 6 to 8 inches across, graceful and delicately interlaced. Shell pink.

Heart of France. Heart of France opens red as the ruby, and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. Flowers are large and full. Plants of branching type and of very robust habit. Stems long.

Golden Sheaf. Free flowering. Fine for cutting. Yellow. Height 2 feet.

IMPROVED CREGO WILT RESISTANT. The large shaggy flowers with long curled petals are not unlike the ostrich feather for which they are commonly named. The plants are strong, heavily branched and grow about 2½ feet in height.

Crimson. Glowing deep rose-crimson.

Pink. Attractive light shell pink.

Cattleya. Fascinating shade of orchid.

Purple. Showy violet purple.

Rose. Lovely bright carmine rose.

White. Purest white, large and fluffy.

Grego's Finest Mixed.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. This Aster bids fair to become a universal favorite. Characterized by the well-known Crego type of flower, combined with the Beauty Aster's long, non-lateral, branching stems, the California Giants, double type Aster, stands at the head of the list.

White. Very large.

Light Blue. Very delicate.

Deep Rose. Rich shade.

Dark Purple. Very distinct.

Mixed. Above and other colors.

AMERICAN BRANCHING. Wilt-Resistant. Plants 2½-3 feet tall, branching, robust, flowers large, double and fine form, blooming in early September. Our selected stocks of these are the best money can buy.

Azure Blue or Dark Lavender.

Crimson.

Sensation or Scarlet.

Shell Pink (Mary Semple).

White. Extra select, long stems.

Finest Mixed.

IMPROVED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE (Single). This fascinating new Aster type, rightly called the most beautiful in the world. The flowers, 4-5 inches across, are composed of a single row of loosely placed outer petals which contrast with the unique yellow quill-like center disc. Stems are long and heavy, on plants from 2 to 3 feet in height. Blooms early to mid-September.

Apple Blossom or Shell Pink.

Enchantress Pink. Salmon pink.

Light Blue or Azure Blue.

Rose. Light rose or deep pink.

Finest Mixed.

SINGLE CHINA ASTERS. Wilt-Resistant. Not a few flower lovers consider the single forms more artistic and charming than the larger double flowers. The single Asters especially are very beautiful. The large daisy-like blossoms appear in the greatest profusion and are exquisite in bouquets.

Finest Mixed.

LILLIPUT. Also known as the "Butter Aster". Small, flat topped double flowers, 12 to 14 inches tall, fine for cutting and pot culture.

Mixed Colors.

PERENNIAL ASTER, Michaelmas Daisy. Newest varieties mixed.

ANEMONE, Wind Flower, PF

Spring flowering with cup-shaped blossoms; splendid for bouquets.

St. Brigid or Poppy. Flowers large, semi-double and double, in many colors. 18 inches.

His Excellency. Single fiery scarlet.

ARABIS, Rock Cress, PR

Alpina. Early spring flowering; especially adapted for edging and rockery. Pure white blossoms; April-May; 1 foot.

ARCTOTIS, AF

Grandis. Flowers large and showy. White on upper surface, lilac beneath. Especially nice for cutting.

ARMERIA, Sea Pink or Thrift, PR

Formosa. Very pretty and hardy, with slender leaves and rosy-pink flowers. Invaluable for edging.

ASPARAGUS, P

Plumosus Nanus. A graceful pot plant for either house or conservatory; very finely cut, delicate lace-like foliage.

Sprenger. Drooping foliage; adapted for hanging baskets or cutting.

AUBRETIA, False Wall Cress, PR

Pretty dwarf-growing rock plants, forming broad masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of flowers in spring and early summer.

Large Flowering Hybrids. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

BABY BLUE EYES (See Nemophila)

BABY BREATH (See Gypsophila)

BACHELOR BUTTON (See Centaurea)

BALLOON VINE, Love-in-a-Puff, A

Cardiospermum. A rapid growing annual climber. White flowers are followed by interesting seed pods resembling miniature balloons.

BALSAM, Lady Slipper, A

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet.

Camelia Flowered. Finest mixed.

Rose Flowered. Finest mixed.

BEANS, Scarlet Runner

A rapid climber, flowering profusely. Very showy.

BEGONIA, P

A splendid class of plants, suited for bedding, borders, pots, and boxes. Blooms profusely and continuously right up to frost. Besides their use for the garden, they are fine indoors, blooming during the winter.

Gracilis Luminosa. Small pink flowers in great profusion.

BELLIS, English Daisy, P

A dwarf plant which will stand the winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. Seed may be sown any time from spring until August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year.

Colors: Red, Rose, White, Mixed.

BLACK EYED SUSANS (See Thunbergia)

BLUE LACE FLOWER (See Didiscus)

BRACHYCOME, Annual Cineraria, A

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer months and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 9 inches.

Mixed Colors.

BROWALLIA, Amethyst, A

Favorite annual, covered with beautiful rich blue flowers during summer and autumn in the garden. Blooms freely in winter if the plants are lifted in autumn and cut back.

Mixed.

CALCEOLARIA

Hybrida Grandiflora (Pouchflower). 1½ ft. A colorful greenhouse plant bearing a profusion of small, pocket-shaped orange or yellow flowers, many of which are beautifully tigereed or spotted. Pkt. 35c.

CACTUS, P

Grow your own cacti from seed. It is lots of fun.

All Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CALENDULA, Scotch Marigold, AF

The colorful flowers make a wonderful display in the garden and are always admired by those who see them. Blooms freely in early summer and continues into the fall. Even though this plant prefers a sunny location and rather dry soil, it does well under widely different conditions, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches in height.

Orange Shaggy. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. One of the most interesting introductions is the new laciniated type, Orange Shaggy. Deep orange shading lighter at the center, exceedingly graceful and informal in appearance, it is a striking contrast to the formal Calendulas in general use.

New Sunshine Calendula Chrysanthemum. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. A lovely, friendly newcomer. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges, somewhat like a Chrysanthemum.

Campfire Improved, A. Several years ago Bodgers introduced a striking new Calendula under the name of Campfire Sensation. Now a vastly improved, reselected strain of Campfire is being introduced. The color is well known, a very deep strong orange with a distinct scarlet sheen on the upper side of each petal. Blooms are flat across the top and measure at least 4 inches in diameter.

Radio. A late English introduction, a distinct new break. Flowers very full, petals quilled. Color a rich glowing orange.

Lemon Queen. Light golden yellow, light center.

Orange King. Extra select, dark center.

Double Mixed.

Jewell. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society. Deep orange, rounded flowers, semi-dwarf.

Art Shades. Mixed.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See *Eschscholtzia*)

CALLIOPSIS, Tickseed, AF

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season until autumn.

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Golden yellow, center dark, brownish red.

Crimson King. Deep crimson, yellow backs. Dwarf. Tall Mixed. Semi-double.

CAMPANULA, Canterbury Bells

Annual Canterbury Bells. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1933. We have all wished for a Canterbury Bell that would not occupy the ground for so long before it flowered. An annual, when planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white. **Finest Mixed**.

Campanula Medium. One of the grandest of old-time favorites. These beautiful and effective hardy biennials reach a height of 3 feet and are covered with large bell-shaped flowers during spring and summer.

Single Mixed. **Double Mixed**.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer. Biennial.

Blue, Rose, White, Mixed.

CAMPANULA, Perennial

Persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue, fine border plant. 2-3 feet.

Pyramidalis (Chimney Bell Flower). Blue, 5-6 ft. Beautiful.

CANARY BIRD VINE, A

A rapidly-growing, summer-climbing annual, 10 to 15 feet high; it will cover trellis work in the most graceful manner, producing hundreds of pretty winged, bright yellow flowers.

CANDYTUFT

Valuable for masses and edging, and considered indispensable for cutting. Seed sown in April flowers in June; successive sowings should be made at intervals. Hardy and easy to grow, blooming profusely. 1 foot.

Umbellata. Crimson, Flesh, Lavender, Deep Red, White, Mixed.

Coronaria. Giant white Hyacinth-flowered.

CANDYTUFT, P. (Iberis)

Sempervirens. White.

Queen of Italy. Rosy lilac.

CANNA, Indian Shot

Crozy's Hybrids, Mixed.

CARNATION, *Dianthus Caryophyllus*

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued Carnation. The plants are branching but compact, and the handsome blossoms are produced on blue-green stems that are stiff but slender.

Chabaud Giant, PF. 18 inches. This variety blooms five months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size.

Cardinal Red. Bright Scarlet. **Salmon**. Deep salmon cerise.

Deep Rose. Yellow. White. Mixed.

Marguerite, AF. 20 inches. This well-known variety blooms five months after the seeds are planted and may be treated as an annual. The vigorous plants bear deeply fringed, sweet-scented flowers in a choice assortment of rich colors.

Double Mixed.

Grenadin, P. Dwarf, compact plants with wealth of double flowers in all colors. Sow seed early; 1 foot.

CASTOR BEAN, *Ricinus*

Tropical appearing foliage plant. Highly ornamental, of stately growth, large leaves of bronze or glossy green. Should not be planted until soil is warm. Grows 3 to 5 feet tall. Also planted extensively to repel moles.

Red Spire. Dwarf, foliage and pods red.

Sanguineaus. Brilliant scarlet stems and fruit; 6 feet.

Zanibaricnsis. Surpasses all in size and beauty of colors. Mixed. Best varieties.

CARDINAL CLIMBER

Ipomoea Cardinalis. Graceful climber with cardinal-scarlet blooms 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Rich, glossy, dark green foliage. Grows 15 feet tall and is in bloom all summer.

CELOSIA CRISTATA, Cockscomb, A

Very attractive and showy, producing massive heads of deeply colored flowers. Colors, red, purple and yellow. Sow very thinly in boxes indoors, transplanting to other boxes or thumbpot until little combs appear.

Dwarf Mixed.

Tall Mixed.

Plumosa (Feathered). Large plumy heads. For pots or open ground. Keeps well when cut. Grows 1 to 2 feet tall.

Finest Mixed.

Childsii (Chinese Wool Flower). A unique form of the feathered cockscomb, growing 2 to 3 feet high, each branch terminated with a large head of rich crimson flowers that look as if made out of silky wool. Effective in beds and borders. Also valuable for cutting, as they can be dried, retaining their bright colors for weeks.

CENTAUREA

Particularly well adapted for border planting. The types cultivated for their flowers have bulging calyxes from which many finely cut petals expand. Others have a downy growth on their leaves, making the foliage quite ornamental. All of them are of easy culture from seed.

Cyanus Double (Bachelor Button). This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets.

Blue Rose Mixed.

Imperialis (Sweet Sultan). These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any fair garden soil, and your friends are sure to admire them.

Amaranth Red. White. Yellow. Mixed.

Americana (Basketflower). Immense, thistle-like flowers of rosy lavender.

Gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller). Finely cut, silvery white foliage, 12 inches.

Candidissima. Very decorative foliage plants for borders, etc. Silvery white leaves broadly cut. Flowers yellow.

Cornflower, Jubilee Gem. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1937. Jubilee Gem is a dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. The plant is about 12 inches in height. Easy to grow, it is "everyone's" flower and is adaptable for almost any purpose to which a plant may be put. As an edging plant, a border plant, or for ground work in formal beds of roses, etc., it will be found admirable. Pkt. 15c.



CORNFLOWER, JUBILEE GEM



CLARKIA, ELEGANS DOUBLE

CLARKIA, AF

An annual, flowering in July, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which all open in water when cut.

Elegans Double.

Orange King. Salmon orange.

Brilliant. Carmine.

Chamois Queen. Delicate flesh.

Salmon Queen.

Alba. White.

Fire Brand. Orange scarlet.

Finest Mixed.

CHEIRANTHUS, Siberian Wallflower

Allioni. This unusual little plant deserves a place in your rock garden or low border. Upright spikes bear numerous four-petaled flowers of dazzling rich orange. Though a hardy biennial, it flowers the first season from seed and when established will bloom throughout the summer.

Allioni Golden Bedder (New). Companion to the above, orange. Good size flowers. Golden yellow, on plant 12 inches in height. Blooms first from seed.

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (See Physalis)

CHRYSANTHEMUM, Painted Daisy, AF

A showy and much admired class of flowers. Large, daisy like blooms borne profusely during the summer and fall. Excellent for beds, borders and cutting.

Finest Single Mixed. Includes all colors and gives a wonderful display in beds or borders.

Coronarium, Double Mixed. Lovely button-shaped blooms, 1½ inches across. Fully double; 18 inches tall.

Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy) P. Alaska pure white. Large flowers. Good for cutting. 2 ft.

CINERARIA, B

Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for the window garden. The flowers of white, blue, violet, and crimson shades, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. Should be sown under glass in very fine soil.

Hybrida. Grandiflora. Choicest mixed. Pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

CLEOME

A splendid plant for large beds or shrubbery, border. Of branching habit, each branch producing a large head of attractive flowers. Sow seed in open ground as soon as weather is warm and settled. Height 3½ feet. Fine for bees. Mixed.

COLEUS, A

Beautiful plant grown for its attractive foliage. For bedding and porch boxes. Fine mixed.

COBAEA SCANDENS

A handsome, rapid growing, climbing plant, having large, bell-shaped flowers, beautiful foliage and peculiarly delicate and curious tendrils. Seed should be planted on edge in shallow boxes of soft soil, covering with glass until seedlings appear. Transplant about May.

Purple.

White.

COIX LACHRYMAE, Job's Tears

A broad-leaved, ornamental grass, having large, tear-shaped hard, shining, pearl-gray seeds. Plant in prepared seed bed in open, transplant.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONE FLOWER (See Rudbeckia)

COREOPSIS, PF

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting.

Lanceolata Grandiflora. Single golden yellow flowers of graceful form.

Grandiflora Double Sunburst. Much of the beauty of early summer gardens is due to the brilliant golden yellow of Coreopsis plantings. The double flowers are large, 1½ to 2 inches across, deep golden yellow, and are excellent for cutting as well as for garden decoration.

COSMOS, AF

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late summer and fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

Cosmos Early Klondyke Orange Flare. Grand Champion Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. Granted the highest honor that can be bestowed on a new flower. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. Its most remarkable feature, however, is its early blooming habit. It blooms from mid-summer until frost.

Cosmos Sensation. (See Novelties, page 1.)

EARLY SINGLE. Grows 5 feet tall and blooms several weeks before the late-flowering varieties. Flowers 3 inches across.

Crimson.

White.

Rose.

Mixed.

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED. Showy plants, 3 to 4 feet tall, covered with a mass of lovely, large flowers. Our strain produces a large percentage of double blooms.

Pink.

White.

Crimson.

Early Double, Mixed.

CUPHEA FIREFLY (New) AR

In our quest for a plant which is dwarf, compact, neat in habit, and showy for modern gardens it is a joy to discover Cuphea Firefly. A newcomer this season, Firefly has all the characteristics needed in a dwarf, compact plant. The flowers are small and delicately formed, fiery cerise red in color, and are freely produced on compact plants which reach a height of about 10 inches. The general effect of a plant when in full bloom is a ball of fire, recommending itself at once as a subject for the rockery, for window boxes, for flower pots, or as a border or edging variety. It is a tender annual flowering readily in 12 to 14 weeks from seed, and blooms profusely throughout the summer months. Pkt. 25c.

CYPRESS VINE, Ipomoea Quamoclit

Climber with rapid growth. Has delicate fern-like foliage and great numbers of star-shaped blossoms with long tubes. Soak seeds over night in warm water, then sow where vine is to grow. Does best in warm, sunny location. Grows 10 to 15 feet. **Mixed Colors.**

DAHLIA

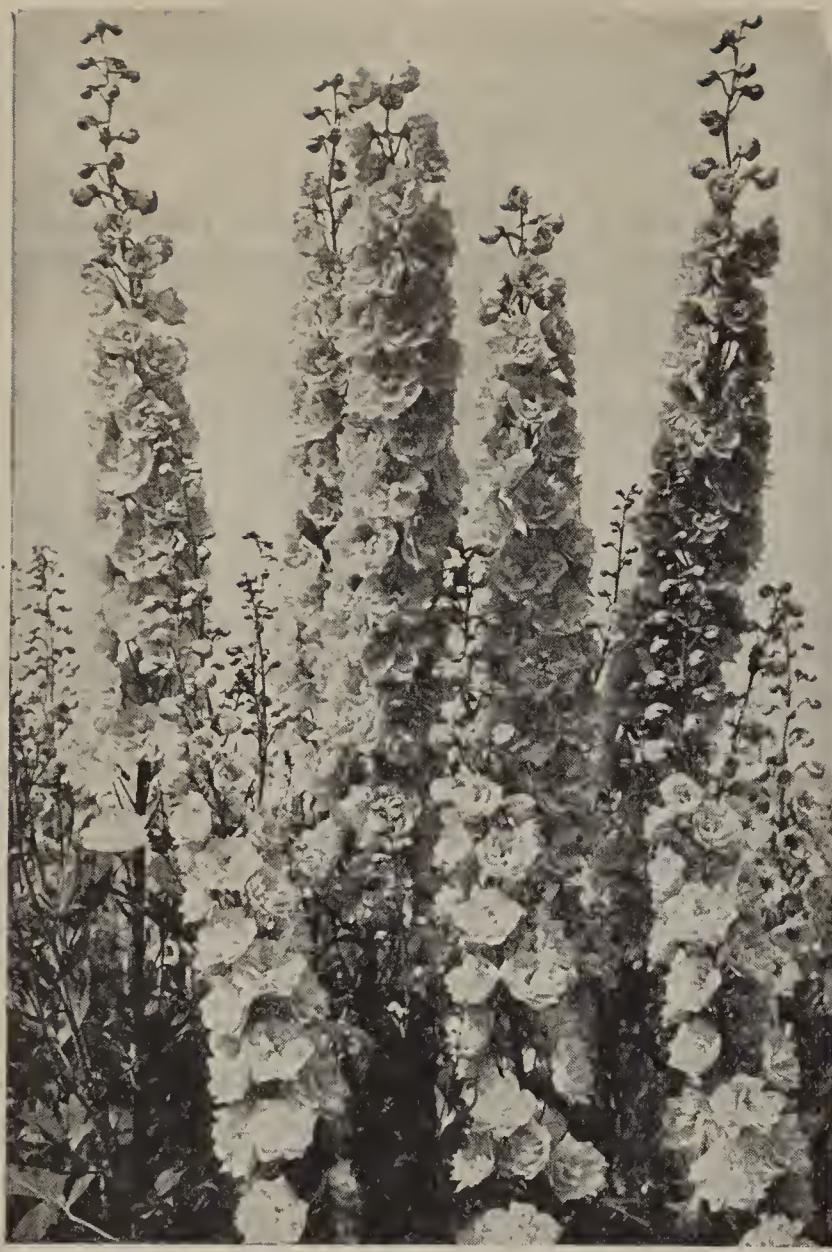
Magnificent, fall-blooming tuberous-rooted plant. Sow seeds in boxes indoors very early, transplanting to open when danger from frost is past. Will bloom first season. Tuber of the best ones may be saved for following season.

Double Mixed.

Single Mixed.

Cactus. Flowers odd and fantastic in shape; colors. Finest mixed.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. Flowering in 60 days from seed. This remarkable strain produces branching plants bearing semi-double flowers 3 inches in diameter, of lovely soft pink, lavender, red, orange, yellow and maroon. They flower until frost kills the plants, and produce tubers which can be saved. Pinched back, they make fine pot plants. Pkt. 15c.



DELPHINIUM, BLACKMORE & LANGDON HYBRIDS

DELPHINIUM, PF

Modern hybrid Delphiniums have become the dominant flowers in the perennial border of late June. In deep, rich soil, they grow 6 feet tall or more, with huge spikes of large flowers, varying in colors from the darkest violet to pale lavender. Lower growing types are also valuable for both border and cut flower use; the Chinese and Butterfly types are fine for bedding. With hybrids, plants established several years produce the best flowers. If the bloom is cut down to the ground, a second flowering spike is produced.

TALL HYBRIDS. Handsome sorts adapted to backgrounds. Plants grow from early sown seed will flower late the first season, but reach their full development the second year and thereafter. 5 feet.

Belladonna. A delightful shade of silvery blue.

Bellamorus. Rich, deep and intense blue.

Blackmore and Langdon Hybrids. Latest and highest development of the Hollyhock type of Delphinium. Very large, single, semi-double, and double flowers. All the pastel shades from very light blue to indigo. Pkt. 25c.

ROYAL HYBRIDS. Wonderful strain of Delphinium grown especially for us. Large spikes with a real array of color. Try them this year. Pkt. 20c.

WREXHAM HOLLYWOOD STRAIN. A fancy blending of light and dark shades. Pkt. 20c.

Cardinale. Large spikes of scarlet. Flower seed germinates slowly. 2-3 feet high.

DWARF CHINESE. A short hardy type desirable for low borders or even for bedding. It has the merit of reaching its full development the first season from seed started early. 1 ft. **Blue Butterfly.** Dark blue flowers.

DIMORPHOTHECA (See African Daisy)

DATURA, Angel's Trumpets, A

Large, strong-growing plants, trumpet-shaped flowers, white, sometimes tinted with blue. Roots can be preserved like dahlias. Sow seeds in shallow bed in open and transplant when 2 to 3 inches high. Give plenty of room and rich soil. 2 to 3 feet high.

Wrightii.

DIANTHUS, Pinks, A

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

HEDDEWIGI LACINIATUS. This class of Dianthus is free flowering. Grows 10-12 inches high. Beautiful.

Double Lucifer. Orange scarlet.

Double Snowdrift. White.

Double Mixed.

Single, Splendens. Crimson, large white eye.

Single Mixed.

Chinensis, Double Mixed. This variety supplies an abundance of fringed double flowers. They resemble Sweet William, but the blossoms are larger.

Hybridus. Sweet Wivelsfield. Remarkable free flowering.

PERENNIAL DIANTHUS. Perfectly hardy, strong clumps producing wealth of blooms. Fragrant.

Single and Double Mixed.

Double Mixed.

Scotch Pinks. Single flowers. Mixed colors. Very showy.

DIDISCUS, Queen Anne's Lace Flower, AF

Coerulea. Queen Anne's Lace Flower grows into an upright, very much-branched plant about 2 feet high. Each branch ends in an umbel of sky-blue flowers. It is easily grown and a splendid cut flower, lasting unusually long in water.

DIGITALIS, Foxglove, P

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubbery borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost all conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July.

Gloxiniaflora. This is an improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes.

Rosea. Rose ground.

Alba. White ground.

The Shirley Giant Hybrids. Spotted throats. Mixed, all colors.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, California Poppy, A

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut, fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown. Fine for naturalizing.

Crimson.

Salmon.

Light Salmon.

Aurantiaca, Orange. The ordinary California poppy. Brilliant mixed.

Grandiflora Hybrids. Large flowering varieties in the most exquisite shades of gold, copper, bronze, scarlet, purple and crimson.

Ramona Hybrids. A new strain containing many lovely shades. The plants grow compact and upright, with flowers beautifully frilled.

Double Eschscholtzia. The flowers are like little silken flags, beautifully fluted and crinkled, double and semi-double. The colors are rich yellow, orange and salmon.

EUPHORBIA, A

Branching, bushy plants with smooth glossy leaves of various colors. Suitable for beds or borders. Sow seeds in open ground, transplanting when few inches high. Give plenty of room. Good foliage plant. 2 to 3 feet high.

Variegata (Snow on Mountain).

Heterophyllia. Painted leaf. Annual poinsettia; 3 feet.

EVENING PRIMROSE, Oenothera

A twilight blooming plant. Flowers of brilliant yellow are often 3 inches across. Clusters of them decorate the tops of upright spikes which are arranged in the form of a candelabra. Biennial; 3 feet high.

Lamarckiana.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

(See *Acroclinium*, *Helichrysum*, *Rhodanthe*, *Statice*, *Xeranthemum*.)

FORGET-ME-NOT, *Myosotis*

The Alpestris varieties bloom in April and are largely used for bedding and borders. Biennial.

ALPESTRIS.

Blue.

Blue with White Eye.

Alpestris Mixed.

HARDY FORGET-ME-NOTS.

Ruth Fisher. It is of particularly neat and compact habit, and the lovely blue flowers shoot up strongly over dark green foliage. Pkt. 25c.

Blue Bird. A beautiful winter-flowering deep blue variety. Pkt. 15c.

FLAX (See Linum)

FOUR O'CLOCK, *Marvel of Peru*, A

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost.

Tall, Mixed. 2 feet tall with flowers in many fine colors.

Dwarf, Mixed. Variegated golden foliage. 18 inches tall.

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

GAILLARDIA, Blanket Flower

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom, make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer long. The foliage of soft green combines well with the flowers. The blossoms are 2 to 3 inches across.

Single *Picta* Mixed, A. Large daisy-like blossoms of yellow and bronze with central cones of yellow.

Double *Picta Lorenziana* Mixed, A. Globular heads of tubular florets in shades of sulphur, orange, and claret.

Grandiflora (Perennial). Mixed, all colors.

GERANIUM, P

A half-hardy perennial, easily and quickly grown from seed. Sow seeds thinly in boxes indoors, covering with glass until seedlings appear. When about 1 inch high transplant to small pots in rather poor soil firmly pressed down. Can later be repotted in larger pots or transferred to open garden.

Zonale. Extra choice, single mixed, the well-known bedding Geranium.

GEUM, Avens, PF

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double, dark flowers all through the summer. An elegant flower for bouquets.

Lady Stratheden. A new golden yellow with large full flowers of great beauty.

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire summer.

Prince of Orange. Bright golden orange. Pkt. 15c.

Mixed Colors.

GILIA, AF

Wonderful cut flower; lasting. Grows 12-15 inches high.

White Swan. Snowy white.

GODETIA, Satinflower, A

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form. The double varieties are popular for cutting. Very easy to grow.

DWARF SINGLE MIXED.

UPRIGHT SINGLE.

Firelight. Rich crimson scarlet.

Sybil Sherwood. Bright salmon pink.

White Swan. Pure white.

Mixed Colors.

DWARF DOUBLE, Azalea Flowered.

Brilliant. Carmine.

Cornelia. Delicate salmon pink.

Finest Mixed.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED.

GYPSOPHILA, Baby's Breath

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers.

Elegans grandiflora alba. This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white form of the annual Baby's Breath.

Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate rose. Annual.

Paniculata. Hardy perennial. White. Blooms first year if sown early. Height, 2 feet.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments.

Calabash. Pipe Gourd.

Cave Man's Club.

Dish Cloth or Bath Sponge.

Small Varieties Mixed.

Large Varieties Mixed.

HELENIUM, Sneezewort, P

To register masses of color in the border background, the Heleniums and other members of the Sunflower family are most useful. They grow easily from seed, and spread rapidly. *Autumnale Hybridum Praecox*. 3 ft. Remarkable early-blooming hybrids in bronze and crimson-brown. July-Sept. Pkt. 15c.

HELICHRYSUM, Straw Flower, AF

The finest of all Everlastings for the home garden. They are very handsome when growing in the open and make unusually fine winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. They come in a wide range of brilliant and soft colors.

Canary Yellow.

Crimson.

Rose Queen.

Salmon Queen.

Silver Ball. White.

Violet Queen.

Finest Mixed.

HELIOTROPE, P

A well known and highly prized plant on account of the delightful fragrance of the flowers. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Can also be sown outdoors in May. Excellent for pots, or for bedding. 18 inches. Not hardy.

Choice Mixed.

HEUCHERA, Coral Bells, RP

A fine plant blooming from early summer until late in the fall. Excellent for cutting. Good for rockeries.

Sanguinea Crimson. Pkt. 20c.

Sanguinea Splendens. Vermilion red. Pkt. 20c.

HIBISCUS, Mallow Marvels, P

A wonderfully improved strain of our native Marshmallow with flowers frequently measuring 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Grows 4-5 feet tall and blooms from early July until late autumn. Finest mixed.

HOLLYHOCK, PF

One of the most popular of hardy garden plants. The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, combined with their dignified and stately appearance, render them indispensable for either the old-fashioned garden or the well planned herbaceous border. Height, 5 to 8 feet.

Chater's Double. Chamois, Flesh, Crimson, Maroon, Newport Pink, Salmon, Scarlet, White, Yellow, and Mixed.

Also Single Mixed.

Annual Hollyhock. Mixed colors.

HUMULUS, Jap Hop

A very rapid climber, foliage luxuriant, makes dense covering for porches, trellises, etc. Easy to grow. Clear green foliage.

HUNNEMANNIA, Yellow Tulip Poppy, A

Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and are never out of flower until hard frost. The plants grow 2 feet high and are quite bushy, with beautiful feathery foliage.

Sunlite. Award of Merit, All-America Selections. Semi-double, canary yellow.

HYACINTH BEAN, *Dolichos*, A

Rapid growing, ornamental, climbing annual, bearing clusters of beautiful purple and white flowers, followed by highly ornamental seed pods. Mixed.

IPOMOEA, Morning Glory, A

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable.

Clark's Mammoth Blue. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers 3½ inches across and blooms until frost.

Heavenly Blue Improved. Beautiful variety. Deep blue, light at center, early flowering.

Rose Marie. Double. Rose-pink, double and semi-double flowers. A fitting companion to the Heavenly Blue.

Mixed Imperial Japanese. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description.

EVENING FLOWERING IPOMOEA

White Moonflower. Opens when sun is setting.

ICE PLANT, *Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum*, A

Pretty summer trailing annual for vases and rock work; leaves covered with ice-like drops. Sow seeds early in boxes.

IMPATIENS, Sultan's or Zanzibar Balsam, A

Few flowers are as easy to grow as this popular annual plant which is splendid for creating a showy display of blooms in the semi-shade. Also easy to flower during the winter and spring in the house. Known locally as the Busy Lizzy.

Holsti Hybrids. This includes many fine colors ranging from pure white through shades of pink and salmon to rich scarlet. 18 inches. Pkt. 20c.

KOCHIA CHILDSII, Mexican Fire Bush, A

Forms symmetrical highly decorative bushes, foliage green, turning to fiery red in autumn. Sow seed in open, thin to 15 inches. Valuable for summer hedges. 1 to 2 ft.

KUDZU VINE, *Pueraria Thunbergiana*, P

Beautiful Japan climber, hardy perennial with fragrant purplish-violet, wisteria-like flowers. 10 to 12 feet high.

LANTANA, P

A Brazilian shrub that makes a splendid display the first season from seed. Above the large somber green leaves Verbenula-like clusters of fragrant flowers rise in prolonged succession. In a single cluster all the shades of crimson, rose, yellow, and orange appear. **Hybrida Mixed.**



LARKSPUR, WHITE KING

LARKSPUR, AF

Annual Delphiniums are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage of soft green which sets off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms.

GIANT IMPERIAL. This newer form produces plants of erect habit, branching from the base, affording longer stems for cutting. Really the best class of Larkspur grown today. We offer a splendid choice of colors.

Blue Bell. Azure blue.

Blue Spire. Violet blue.

Carmine King.

Dazzler (New). Rich scarlet.

Lilac Spire.

Los Angeles. Brilliant pink.

Fine Mixed.

Giant Imperial, White King. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. White King is without any question the finest Giant Imperial Larkspur developed since Carmine King. The flowers are a pure, glistening white with rounded broad petals. The florets are extremely large and fully double, measuring as much as 2 inches across and are evenly and closely spaced on the stem. This gives a very heavy Hollyhock-like spike from 24 to 30 inches long. The plants are tall, well over 5 feet. Pkt. 15c.

Giant Imperial, Coral King. Coral King is a new color never before seen in Larkspurs—blush pink, with a strong suffusion of coral which deepens and gets richer as the flowers mature. The florets are very large and fully double, with rounded petals. There is a magnificent length of Hollyhock-like flowering spike, averaging from 24 to 30 inches. Pkt. 15c.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED. The following varieties with lateral branches are quite spreading, but they produce many fine spikes.

Sky Blue.

Dark Blue or Purple.

Lustrous Carmine.

Pink.

White.

Mixed.

New Rosamond, Stock Flowered Strain. Gold Medal Winner, All-America Selections, 1934. Acclaimed the most distinct introduction. The color is a new bright rose that holds well until out of bloom.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS, Perennial Sweet Pea

Similar to sweet peas but not so fragrant; they bloom through a long season, are perfectly hardy, and will live for years. Should be sown near a fence or other support, thinning to 2 or 3 feet apart. Height, 4 to 6 feet. **Mixed.**

LINARIA, Miniature Snapdragon, A

This interesting species bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs.

Fairy Bouquet. This is an erect sort with finely cut foliage and with blossoms clustered on upright spikes. The colors which are varied embrace many shades of crimson, orange, and blue. The plant is in flower within two months.

LINUM, Crimson Flax

Grandiflorum rubrum. An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Though the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning. Annual.

Perenne. Perennial, blue, 30 inches high. Very showy.

Flavum. Beautiful rockery plant; grows 12 inches in height. Blooms yellow.

LOBELIA, A

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes.

Specioso. Trailing, true dark blue flowers, with dark foliage.

Hybrida Sapphire. A beautiful trailing Lobelia; very large, deep sapphire blue flowers, with a large and clear white eye; very free flowering; extra long trailer.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Little dwarf bedding plant; dark blue flowers cover the whole plant during the entire season; very compact and used extensively in carpet bedding or edging; height 4 inches.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Hardy perennial garden plant, with spikes of deep cardinal red flowers; August and September; 3 feet.

LUNARIA, Money Plant

Biennis alba. A hardy biennial admired for its silvery seed-pod membranes which are used for house ornaments as they present a beautiful and rather curious appearance. Particularly attractive when combined with the seed pods of *Physalis franchetii*. Lovely large white flowers during the summer.

LUPINUS, P

Shrubby plants, bearing long spikes of flowers. White and pink, occasionally blue. Sow seeds in open early in spring. Give plenty of room. **Mixed Colors.**

LUPINS, A

Hartwegii. All colors and shades; 2 feet in height.

LYCHNIS, Rose Campion, P

Chalcedonica. Maltese or Jerusalem Cross, flaming scarlet; large ball-like flower heads; 3 feet in height.

LYTHRUM, P

Roseum Superbum. Rose pink flowers, 3½ to 4 feet in height.

MARIGOLD, AF

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and make ideal edging plants. We believe we offer every desirable Marigold grown today.

DWARF VARIETIES

FRENCH DOUBLE DWARF. This Marigold is more floriferous than the African, but bears smaller flowers. As a rule, instead of being quilled the petals are flat and overlapping. **Double Mixed.**

FRENCH DWARF SINGLE. This variety is quite similar in habit and usefulness to the dwarf double sorts except that each blossom has a single row of petals of rich golden yellow, beautifully blotched at the center with a clean edged spot of velvety garnet.

Mixed.

Dwarf French, Double, Monarch Strain. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. An excellent variety for low borders. A very compact type, with large double flowers, in a wide range of colors, in combination of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany. **Finest Mixed.**

Dwarf French Double Harmony. Although it has never been entered in the All-America Trials, Harmony is in a class with gold medal winners, and would undoubtedly have been a winner had it ever been entered. The flowers are quite different from any other Marigold, Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals.

Signata Pumila. Smallest flowering of the Marigolds. Completely covered with single blooms until frost. Golden yellow.

Legion of Honour. Dark brown flower. Single, attractive.

Dwarf Royal Scot, Alldouble. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. Dwarf Royal Scot is a new achievement in Marigolds, new in color and new in that it is dwarf and double. Its growth is dwarf and bushy, every plant of a uniform shape and height of about 10 to 12 in. Color is a rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. It is a splendid plant for borders and blooms for a long period from mid-summer until frost. **Pkt. 20c.**

Mexican Dwarf Orange. Distinctly new and different in flower form. It comes from Mexico, the original home of all our garden Marigolds. The plants are semi-dwarf in habit, growing 15 to 18 inches high, freely branched, and bearing quantities of large, unique semi-tubular petaled flowers of bright orange.

Robert Beist. A favorite flower. Large, dark brownish maroon.

Dwarf African. Dwarf strain of large flowering African Marigolds. Lemon, orange and mixed.

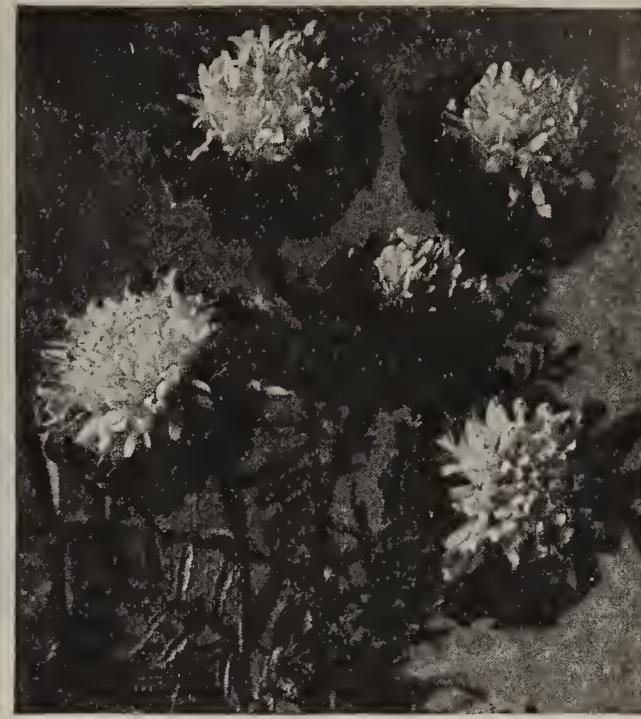
TALLER VARIETIES

Three Novelties, new this year: **Burpee Gold, Yellow Crown, King's Ransom.** See Novelties, page 1.

Two Marigolds new last year: **Crown O'Gold, Sunset Giants.** See Novelties, page 1.

Yellow Supreme. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. Yellow Supreme has more than lived up to its reputation as a companion to the popular Guinea Gold. The color is a delightful light lemon yellow, and the flowers are of medium size, loosely ruffled or carnation flowered in formation. The plants are 2 to 2½ feet tall, compact and pyramidal in habit and very free blooming.

Guinea Gold (African). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color makes this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. 2 feet.



MARIGOLD, FRENCH DOUBLE HARMONY

Royal Scot. Newer sort. Color is rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. Good bloomer.

Dixie Sunshine. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. From the Land of Dixie to the gardens of the world comes this most charming Marigold. The large ball-shaped flowers are ingeniously composed of dozens of tiny five-petaled florets, gracefully interlocking, daintily fringed in effect. Brilliant golden yellow, 100% fully double, and but faintly scented. **Pkt. 15c.**

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. 2½ feet. **Orange, Lemon, and Mixed.**

TALL FRENCH. Small attractive flowers of brown and yellow. Will bloom all summer until frost.

MATTHIOLA, Evening Scented Stocks, A

Bicornis. Lilac flowers which in the evening after a shower emit a delightful fragrance. 15 inches.

MATRICARIA, PF

Hardy perennial. Splendid flower for bedding, borders and cutting. Height, 1 foot.

Golden Ball. Compact in growth; true double yellow.

Snowball. Double white; large flowering.

MIGNONETTE, Reseda Odorata Grandiflora, A

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil.

Golden Queen. Splendid bedding sort. Golden yellow.

Finest Mixed. Includes only large flowering varieties of sweet scented Mignonette.

Giant Matchet. Bismarck. Extra large spikes of intense red.

Goliath Red. Another large sort.

Giant Flowering Mixed. Finest mixture of all Giant Matchet varieties.

MIMULUS, Moschatus or Musk Plant, P

Cultivated for its rich, musky color. Flowers yellow, white or spotted; 1 foot high. It should have a rich soil and ample moisture. Will bloom first year if seed is sown early. Does best in shady situation.

Tigrinus fl. pl. or Monkey Flower. Beautifully spotted. **Mixed.**

MIXED FLOWER SEED

Splendid mixture of annual and perennial flowers. Used for naturalizing, planting in rows or broadcasting. **Large pkt. 10c.** Also sold by the pound.

MORNING GLORY (See *Ipomoea*)

MOSS ROSE (See *Portulaca*)



NASTURTIUM, DOUBLE GLEAM

NASTURTIUMS, A

TALL OR CLIMBING. The most popular and most beautiful free-flowering annual climbing vines. These are all of strong, vigorous growth, throwing out running shoots that can be trained upon strings or wires, or can be easily made to climb ordinary paling fences or wire netting. They are very showy also planted at the top of a steep slope and allowed to run down the bank. We offer only the finest strains, producing the largest and richest flowers.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c. Also by the pound.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. These are of dwarf growth and are especially desirable for planting as borders to flower beds or along garden walks. As with all nasturtiums, they succeed best on light, well-drained soils or in slightly raised beds.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c. Also by the pound.

GLEAM VARIETIES (Double and sweet scented).

Golden Gleam. This new type is of semi-trailing habit and is a new development in Nasturtiums. The plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are of a golden yellow color and average 2 to 3 inches across.

Scarlet Gleam. Similar to the Golden Gleam, the flowers are large and full petaled, waved and fluted in effect, and extremely showy. Completely covering the foliage of the plant, the long stemmed orange scarlet flowers make a dazzling splash of color which is hard to duplicate.

Orange Gleam. The finest Gleam Nasturtium since our first introduction, Golden Gleam. The flowers are very large, uniformly double and profusely free flowering, while the color is entirely new in the Nasturtium family—a deep glowing golden orange, with a deeper shading at the center. The plants are semi-dwarf, bearing the flowers well above the light green foliage on long, wiry stems.

Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. Glorious Gleam Hybrids are delightfully sweet scented, beautifully double. The semi-dwarf plants throw short runners from well rounded free flowering bushes. The color range includes a brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades, and many spotted varieties. **Finest Mixed.**

All Gleams, pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c. Also by the pound.

DWARF DOUBLE GEMS. Salmon Gem, Scarlet Gem, Orange Gem, Golden Globe, Gem Mixture. (See Novelties, page 1.)

NEMESIA, A

A splendid border plant with the widest range in color. Is very early, a continuous bloomer, and stands a lot of hardship. If topped and watered when beginning to seed it will start blooming all over again.

Blue Gem. Flowers almost like Forget-me-not.

Fire King. Brilliant scarlet-crimson.

Triumph Mixed.

Suttoni Finest Mixed. Very bright mixture of colors.

NEMOPHILA, A

Insignis. Splendid flower for garden decoration. Bright colors such as blue, white, and violet. 6 inches high. Mixed Colors.

NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco, A

A very showy plant, producing star-shaped flowers of delicious perfume. Taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, will bloom freely all winter. Half hardy annual; 3 feet high. **Affinis (Sweet scented).** 3 inches high. Pink and Rose shades, Red shades, White, and Mixed colors.

Sanderae. Resembles the "Affinis" but does not close up in the daytime. The plants are covered with large, fragrant flowers.

Crimson King. Velvety red. Mixed Colors.

NIGELLA, Love-in-a-Mist or Devil-in-the-Bush, A

Compact growing, free flowering plants with curious looking, showy flowers and finely cut foliage.

Mixed Colors.

Miss Jekyll. Cornflower blue.

Miss Jekyll. White.

PAINTED DAISY (See Pyrethrum)

PANSY, Heart's Ease

When the bright hues of the Tulips and Daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcome change in the flower beds. The varieties listed produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring. Treat either as annual or perennial.

SWISS GIANT or ROGLLI. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkable improved in every way. The plants are very compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season.

Lake of Thun. Solid blue pansy with dark blue blotches.

Cardinal. Bright red, very large and showy.

Golden Yellow. Beautiful shade, blotched.

Claret. Wine Red. Deep shade.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 20c.

Pansy Coronation Gold (New). See Novelties, page 1.

OREGON GIANT. Beautiful mixture of large flowering Pansies. This mixture will suit the most critical.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

MASTERPIECE BEDDING MIXTURE. These are the popular saucy-faced beauties that everybody loves, comprising the finest varieties in all colors. Pkt. 10c.

PASSIFLORA, Passion Flower, P

Most interesting and well known climber, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

Edulis. Blue and white.

PENTSTEMON, Beard Tongue, P

Brilliant bell-shaped flowers borne on long spikes, and produced abundantly all summer. Colors range through red, rose, cherry, carmine, pink and purple. We feature the "Sensation" which ranks with the Petunia in beauty. Height, 2 feet. Every branch a spike of color. Mixed Colors only.

PETUNIA, A

During the whole season they are covered with large, showy blossoms, which are always bright and fresh, in spite of heat and drought. The flowers are of an almost infinite variety of colors and markings, and quite as varied in form; large and small, fringed and plain, double and single. Annual. Sow seed very thinly indoors under glass. Care should be taken to save the weaker seedlings as they produce the finest flowers. Transplant to garden when soil is warm. They grow from 5 inches to 2 feet, according to variety.

Salmon Supreme. (Award of Merit, 1938.)

Dainty Lady.

Brilliant Rose Gem.

(See Novelties, page 1.)

Burgundy.

Here are 3 more new Petunias that should not be overlooked:

Flaming Velvet. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1936. The only gold medal winner in the 1936 All-America Trials, Petunia Flaming Velvet has caused a sensation because of the uniform excellence of its velvety, rich, blood-red flower. Pkt. 15c.

ROSE GEM. New rose shade of Petunia of the Gem type. Grows 5-6 inches in height and covered with flowers about 2 inches in diameter. One of the most popular of Petunias. Pkt. 25c.

Rose King Improved. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1936. A bed or border of Rose King Improved, the new and improved strain of Rose King, is a sight not soon to be forgotten. Its flowers are a clear, rich rose with a delicate light golden throat, and the 18-inch plants are rather bushy, absolutely uniform, and literally covered with blooms. Besides its decorative value for the garden, Rose King Improved is an excellent cut flower variety. Pkt. 15c.



PETUNIA, SALMON SUPREME
Award of Merit, 1938

Salmon Supreme. See page 1.

DWARF SINGLE—NANA COMPACTA

Martha Washington. A lovely novelty of dwarf, compact growth. 9 inches high, smothered with brilliant blooms about 3 inches in diameter. The frilled portion of the flowers is a charming flesh pink and the center is strongly veined with wine red. Pkt. 25c.

Pink Gem. Plants 5 to 6 inches high, literally smothered with deep pink blooms. Pkt. 15c.

SINGLE BALCONY PETUNIAS. A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across.

Deep Blue. Certificate of Honor, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935. Pkt. 20c.

White. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, 1935. Pkt. 20c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

SINGLE BEDDING PETUNIAS. These Petunias are used extensively for mass plantings. The dwarf varieties are ideal for edgings to taller plants, bedding, borders, and for pot culture, while the spreading varieties lend themselves admirably for large beds, borders, and porch boxes.

Rose of Heaven. The flowers are quite large, of handsome form, brilliant rose pink with throat lightly suffused with yellow.

Heavenly Blue. (Silver Blue.) Enchanting shade of light silvery blue. Dwarf.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-carmine-pink with a white throat. Dwarf and close-growing.

Mixed. All colors. A very decorative show may be had by sowing these broadcast.

GRANDIFLORA SINGLE FRINGED. Blooms of truly giant size with exquisitely fringed edges. Start the seed indoors in boxes or pans.

Pride of Portland. Bright rose pink. Pkt. 20c.

Elk's Pride. Very large deep purple. Pkt. 20c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 20c.

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. Ruffled monsters, a half dwarf type of erect and robust habit. The flowers are very large and ruffled, with open shallow throats. The colors are mostly the desired red and dark shades, richly marked and veined.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA. A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats.

Ramona Strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES. We offer the finest strain of double Petunias and suggest that seed be started indoors in boxes or pans. The small, crumpled seedlings will give the finest flowers.

Triumphant, All Double Mixed. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1934. All double giant fringed. Mixed colors. Pkt. 35c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI, A

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and for borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open in spring.

Crimson.	White.	Mixed Colors.
Flesh.	Primrose Yellow.	
Lilac.	Rose.	

Gigantea Art Shades (New). This new strain has very large flowers in lovely pastel colors. Mixed Colors.

DWARF OR COMPACT VARIETIES. The plants grow very symmetrical, in neat little bushes, 6 to 8 inches high and are covered with flowers during the whole summer and fall. Excellent for bedding or edging. Choice Mixed.

STAR VARIETIES. The petals of these flowers have fringed or toothed edges, darker centers, and margins of a different shade, giving them the appearance of twinkling stars. Otherwise, they are similar to the large flowering kinds. Choice Mixed.

PHLOX DECUSSATA, PF. Large, compact heads of bloom from mid-summer until fall. 2 to 4 feet. Wide range of colors. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant seedlings once before placing in permanent location. Usually blooms the first season. Seed germinates very slowly. Mixed colors only.

POPPY

Annual Poppies should be sown as early as possible in the spring where they are to remain as they do not transplant readily. It is advisable to mix the seed with builder's sand, using about 25 times as much sand as seed, and then carefully broadcast seed on the surface of the ground and firm well. Plants should be thinned out to stand about 6 inches apart for best results. Seed may be sown in rows also and in succession up to the middle of May.

NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). This hardy Poppy slightly resembles the delicately formed annual Shirley. However, the plants are somewhat different in habit and contain many shades of yellow and orange. 18 inches. Perennial.

Poppy Nudicaule, Amurensis Yellow Wonder

This new very large flowered bright buttercup yellow Iceland Poppy is an excellent running mate to The Emperor and The Empress. The stems are unusually long and wiry, 24 to 26 inches in length and the flowers will keep as long as ten days when cut. It is somewhat later blooming than the Nudicaule varieties, is much more heat and drought resistant than any other poppy and comes 100 per cent true to color. Pkt. 15c.

The Emperor. See Novelties, page 1.

The Empress. To brighten the garden in early spring you could make no better choice than The Empress. It is distinct from all other strains, a remarkable new giant flowered Poppy which is excellent for cutting and delightful in the garden. The flowers are very large and well formed, with broad petals which are deeply fluted or wrinkled, giving a most delightful effect of semi-doubleness. In color it is unique; lovely shades of salmon rose and pink. Pkt. 15c.

Sunbeam. Since it is more thrifty, with finer stems and handsomer flowers, this is an improvement over the original Iceland strain. The plants will produce flowers the first season from seed sown early. Mixed.

ORIENTALE. These are the royal members of the Poppy family. They are majestic in all their characteristics, have magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, huge cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, and large decorative pods. 2 1/2 feet.

Mixed Hybrids. A splendid collection mostly red, with some white, rose, lavender, orange, and crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Princess Victoria Louise. Salmon scarlet.

Mrs. Perry. Shrimp pink. Pkt. 25c.

SHIRLEY. Known as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War. The plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present a delicate airy picture as they nod in the slightest breeze. 18 inches.

Single American Legion. This is a dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. The best substitute for the wild Flanders Poppy.

Single Mixed. A superb blend of this beautiful type of Poppy ranging in color from pure white through tones of salmon, pink, and rose to brightest carmine-red.

Double Pink Shades. This charming sort with its double and semi-double flowers in several shades of pink is of great merit.

DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED MIXED. Perfectly double, globular flowers with fringed petals in many brilliant colors.

TULIP POPPY (Glaucomum). Dazzling deep scarlet, with black Maltese cross.

FLANDERS POPPY. True dwarf in growth, beautiful orange scarlet with a black cross. Very showy.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI, Chinese Lantern Plant

This hardy biennial plant grows to a height of about 2 feet and is profuse bloomer, producing many large, striking seed pods of a beautiful, brilliant orange red color resembling Chinese lanterns in shape. Used extensively for winter bouquets.

PINKS (See Dianthus)

PLATYCODON, Chinese Bell Flower or

Balloon Flower, P

They resemble campanulas, with dainty bell flowers on graceful stems, and are effective in the border foreground. They flower from June to September. They require fairly light soil and good drainage. Height 2 to 3 feet. Large deep blue flowers.

POLEMONIUM, Jacob's Ladder, P

Free flowering hardy perennial herbs, belong to the Phlox order. They have graceful, pinnate leaves, and bear their flowers in loose heads. Showy plants for the mixed, sunny border, blossoming with the tulips. Fine for bees. Blue.

PORTULACA, Moss Rose, A

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors.

Double Mixed.

Single Mixed.

We list separate colors also this year:

Double White.

Splendens. Red.

Golden Yellow.

Thellusoni. Orange scarlet.

PRIMULA, Primrose

Among the finest and most important winter blooming pot plants, easily grown. Seed sown in March or April will bloom in winter.

Malacoides (Baby Primrose). Large flowers in profusion on long stems; lavender-pink. Pkt. 15c.

HARDY PRIMROSE

Acaulis (Vulgaris). Common Primrose. Flowers bright yellow; fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

Auricula. 6 in. Flowers in early spring in colors of yellow, brown and red. Pkt. 20c.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM, Painty Daisy, PF

One of the most valuable of our early summer flowers. Charming color, and wonderful lasting properties as a cut flower; flowers in May and June, and frequently in August and September; in all shades of rose and pink.

Single and Double Mixed.

Single Mixed.

Aureum (Golden Feather). Half-hardy, perennial; valuable for edging, as their yellow foliage makes a fine contrast with other bedding plants; 6 inches.

RED HOT POKER (See Tritoma)

RESEDA (See Mignonette)

RHODANTHE, Swan River Everlasting, AF

A charming annual which succeeds best in a light rich soil and in a warm sheltered position. Also splendid for pot culture. Valuable for garden display and for winter bouquets. Grows 1 foot high. Mixed Colors.

RICINUS (See Castor Beans)

ROCK GARDEN MIXTURE, P

A splendid rock garden mixture that will solve your problem of what to put in your rockery.

ROMNEYA, Matilija Poppy, PF

A beautiful large white fragrant poppy that makes a wonderful cut flower. Grows best from seed. Does not transplant well. Height 4 to 5 feet. Coulteri. White.

RUDBECKIA, Cone Flower, AF

Bicolor Superba. Bright yellow flowers having a brown central disk. Blooms all summer. Very fine as cut flowers. 2 feet.

SAPONARIA, PR

A showy dwarf trailing plant, producing a sheet of vivid rose pink flowers. June-August. Fine for rockeries and edgings.

SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue, AF

Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped much like a petunia, but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. The Salpiglossis is deservedly known as the Orchid of Hardy Annuals. If you are not familiar with this, try one package and we know your garden will always contain it after you have seen it.

Crimson and Gold.

Velvety Red.

Crimson.

Violet and Gold.

Faust, Black.

Yellow.

Purple and Gold.

Finest Mixed.

Rose.

See Novelty pages for New Dwarf Salpiglossis.

SALVIA, Scarlet Sage, A

The Scarlet Sage is an indispensable bedding plant. Its fine qualities and unusually rich color make it the most effective material to bring color into the summer and fall garden. Suited for beds, borders, or as individual specimens. Start the seed indoors or in the hotbed early and set out when the weather has become settled.

Zurich. Early flowering sort. Dwarf.

Bonfire or Clara Bedman. Medium height, 16 inches.

Splendens. Tall sort, most popular. Height, 24 inches.

Farinacea, Blue Bedder. A compact form, desirable for bedding. The flowers are a deep blue and they are borne on elegant long spikes. Splendid for garden display and for cutting. Hardy with protection.

SCABIOSA, Pincushion Flower, AF

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 2½ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. The various shades are extremely charming. Seeds should be sown any time in the spring after danger of frost is past.

Azure Fairy. Clear lavender blue. **White.** Pure white.

Rich Red. Brilliant and dazzling. **Yellow.** Sulphur yellow.

Shell Pink. Delicate light tint. **Fire King.** Fiery scarlet.

Loveliness. Salmon-rose shades. **Finest Mixed.**

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. Pkt. 15c.

Japonica. Lavender blue flowers. Blooms from August to frost. 2 feet.

SEDUM, RP

Spurium coccineum. Small, dainty rose-pink flowers borne on plants 3 to 4 inches tall. Splendid for rock garden, edgings and pot culture.

SCHIZANTHUS, Butterfly Flower, AF

One of our finest hardy annuals. Of easy culture in any good garden soil. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of orchids. Also useful as pot plants for late winter and spring blooming; for this purpose sow in autumn.

Butterfly Mixture. Fine bright mixture, free flowering, compact pyramidal plants, 12 to 15 inches.

Rose and Amber shades.

SHAMROCK

True Irish, grown extensively in pots.

SILENE, Catchfly, A

A hardy annual, yielding for a long time a profusion of umbels of bright colored flowers in various shades of pink. Fine for border or rockery. The plant is covered with glutinous moisture, to which flies adhere; hence its name. Sow in boxes and transplant as soon as large enough to handle.

Fine Mixed. All colors.

SMILAX, P

Charming, tender climber for greenhouse or window gardens; the foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green; very graceful. Excellent for decoration.

SNAPDRAGON (See Antirrhinum)

SNOW ON THE MT. (See Euphorbia)

STATICE, Sea Lavender

Splendid plants, either for the border or rockery, producing all summer, panicles of small flowers, which can be dried and used for winter bouquets. 2 feet.

Rosea Superba.

Snow White.

Kampf's Tall Improved. Deepest blue.

Yellow.

Mixed Colors.

STOCKS, Gilliflower, AF

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden. The Early Giant Imperial class are half-hardy annuals. Beauty Stocks are biennials, but if sown in early spring will bloom the same year. They are also valuable for winter forcing.

DWARF TEN WEEKS. This early class forms dwarf compact plants that are excellent for edgings or low beds. They often do well in sections where plants of the later types cannot be grown. 12 inches.

Bright Pink.

Canary Yellow.

Crimson.

White.

Lavender.

Mauve.

Purple.

Mixed.

BEAUTY OF NICE. It follows the Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. This sort is excellent for bedding and for cutting. 16 inches.

Canary Yellow.

Crimson.

Lavender.

Rose Pink.

White.

Mixed.

GIANT IMPERIAL (Improved Bismarck). Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety for florists. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is somewhat less spreading and considerably taller. 2 feet.

Crimson.

Golden Rose.

Lavender.

Old Rose

White.

Yellow (Golden Ball).

Mixed.



TYPICAL SPIKE OF GIANT IMPERIAL STOCKS

SUN FLOWER, *Helianthus*, A

Well known and popular plants, the small flowering sorts being useful for cutting. The tall varieties are valuable for backgrounds.

Dwarf Sort. Grows about 3 feet in height. Nice cut flower.

Excelsior Double Mixed. Medium sized flowers. Height, 5 ft.

Russian Mammoth. Immense single yellow flowers on tall heavy stalks. Height, 8-10 feet.

SWEET SULTAN (See *Centaurea*)

SWEET WILLIAM, *Dianthus Barbatus*, P

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. 18 to 24 inches.

Newport Pink. Watermelon pink or salmony rose color.

Scarlet Beauty. Rich, deep scarlet. Rare color in hardy plants.

Dark Crimson.

Pink Beauty.

White.

Purple Beauty. Newest color; beautiful.

Single Varieties, Mixed.

Double Varieties, Mixed.

Dwarf Alpine Mixed. Novelty for your rockery. Newest Sweet William. 4 inches high. See Novelty pages.

SWEET ROCKET, *Hesperis*, P

An old, hardy garden favorite. Fragrant flowers resembling perennial Phlox. Sow seeds early and transplant once before placing in permanent location. Height, 2-3 feet.

White and Mixed.

THALICTRUM, Meadow Rue

Though not of bright and conspicuous color, the feathery flowers of the Thalictrums are decorative and interesting, and their leaves, resembling the maiden-hair fern, are attractive both in the border and when cut. They grow easily from seed.

Dipterocarpum. 4 to 5 ft. Aug.-Sept. Very graceful plumes of rosy-purple flowers with conspicuous yellow anthers.

THUNBERGIA, Black-Eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. 4 feet. **Mixed Colors.**

TITHONIA, AF

Orange Vermilion. Resembles single African Marigolds. Grows 6 feet high. Fine cut flower.

TRITOMA, Red Hot Poker, P

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure; or the roots may be lifted and carried over winter in sand in a cellar.

Mixed Hybrids.

Pfitzer's Hybrids. Very large, brilliant red.

URSINIA, Jewel of the Veldt, AF

A native from South Africa, easily grown from seed. Lovely daisy-like flowers borne on long stems. Blooms during the summer and fall. Height, 12 inches.

Anethoides. Deep orange with dark center, beautiful.

Anethoides Hybrids. Shades of orange, yellow and apricot.

VALERIAN, Garden Heliotrope, P

Hardy perennial. Pinnate foliage and panicles of flowers with odor of heliotrope. 5 feet. June and July.

Pink, Red, White, and Mixed.

VENIDIUM, Monarch of the Veldt, A

Fastuosum. It suggests the exotic splendor of its native Africa and luxuriates in the mid-summer sun. The plants grow about 2 feet high and bear golden-yellow sunflower-like blooms with black centers.

Fastuosum Hybrids. The color range is varied and very interesting—apricot shades, pure white, canary yellow, golden yellow and the well-known orange. We find that the hybrids stand extreme heat better than the original orange.

VERONICA, Speedwell, P

An elegant hardy perennial plant of easy culture and free flowering habit. Of value as a cut flower or for the garden.

Spicata. Bright blue flowers. 18 inches.

VINCA, Madagascar Periwinkle, Old Maid, A

Ornamental free-blooming annual with bright green, shiny foliage and one of the most satisfactory and long-flowering bedding plants we have. 12 to 18 inches. **Mixed Colors.**

VIOLET, Sweet-Scented, *Viola Odorata*, P

The well-known sweet-scented single-flowering Violet, thriving best in a semi-shaded situation. **Blue.**

ZINNIAS, AF

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in the summer and continue until frost.

Note our complete list of all the worthwhile varieties.

TALLER SORTS

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

Canary Bird. Rich canary yellow.

Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson, large flowers.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow.

Dream. Deep rosy lavender.

Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose center.

Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor.

Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet.

Polar Bear. White.

Mixed.

CALIFORNIA GIANT. Our special strain of this favorite produces flowers of colossal size, specimens measuring from 5 to 6 inches across being not unusual. The plants are of extremely robust habit, attaining a height of about 3 feet, and should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart to allow for full development. They bear numerous semi-globular, mostly very double flowers all of the largest size, making them of great value in large beds, borders, etc. Grown under favorable conditions they remain in bloom from early summer to late autumn. Their long stems make them ideal for cutting.

Salmon Queen.

Daffodil. Canary yellow.

Scarlet Gem.

Grenadier. Bright red.

Enchantress. Pink.

DOUBLE GIANT. 2½ feet. Plants are tall, branching, and vigorous. The flowers are usually brighter than the Dahlia-flowered type and are nearly as large. **Mixed.**

SCABIOUS FLOWERED. Among the oddest and most attractive Zinnia forms, bearing a remarkable resemblance to the annual Scabiosa. The plants are extremely free flowering, 2 to 2½ feet high, giving a wealth of bloom throughout the summer. While the color range includes all popular shades, it is particularly rich in shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and pink. **Mixed colors, pkt. 15c.**

FANTASY. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. The most distinctive new Zinnia. As different from the ordinary formal Zinnia as one could imagine, the delicate, lacy petaled flowers lend an air of friendly informality to the garden or flower arrangement. The rounded, medium-sized shaggy flowers are borne profusely on 2½ to 3-foot plants, in a wide and varied color range which includes the brightest shades of red, yellow and orange, as well as the popular pastel pinks and cream. **Finest Mixed, pkt. 10c.**

Fantasy Star Dust. See Novelties, page 1.

CROWN O' GOLD. **Desert Gold** is an aristocrat among Zinnias. The flowers are large, double and well formed, on good cutting stems, generously produced on plants which reach a height of 2½ to 3 feet. It is a good garden variety but its main claim to individuality and distinction is the delightful color combination of the flowers. The variety comprises the light and deep shades of gold while each petal is overlaid at the base with a deeper golden yellow. This bicolor effect is one of arresting beauty whether seen under artificial light or in daylight. Flowers will be produced about 60 days after the seed is planted.

Desert Gold. (Yellow).

Mixed Colors.

DOUBLE ELEGANS (Cut and Come Again). 2 feet. These forerunners of the robust giant sorts produce relatively graceful plants adorned with fine double flowers about 2½ inches in diameter, dome-shaped and evenly double. The colors are vivid. **Mixed.**

GAILLARDIA FLOWERED. See Novelties, page 1.

DWARF SORTS

For a beautiful display of color and for continuous blooms. Dwarf Zinnias are unexcelled. They are real cut flowers and will last well in the house. Try some.

Tom Thumb. These tiny flowered Zinnias have a charm the larger ones can never attain, and make a brilliant display. They come in attractive color combinations, red tipped gold, salmon and gold, primrose yellow with a hundred unusual intermediate shades. **All colors mixed.**

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across. The colors are bright and well varied.

Canary Yellow.

Salmon Rose.

Crimson.

Scarlet.

Orange.

White.

Purple.

Mixed.

HAAGEANA DOUBLE (Mexican Hybrids). The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. The mixture contains many attractive colors and color combinations. **Finest Mixed.**

EARLY WONDER. A new race of Dwarf early flowering Zinnias producing masses of Pumila type flowers on nearly leafless stems. Especially nice for cutting.

Salmon Pink.

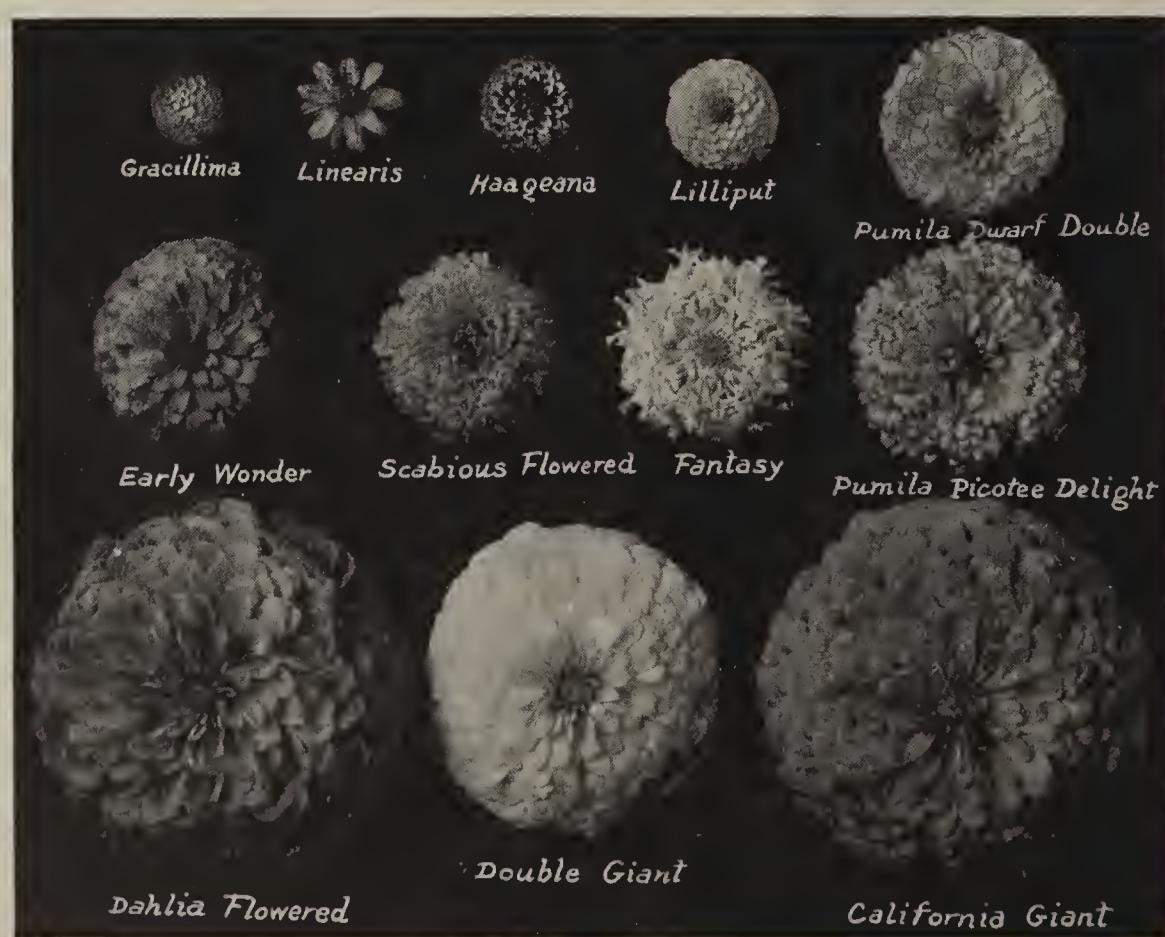
Rose Pink.

Gypsy, Deep Orange.

Mixed.

GRACILLIMA (Red Riding Hood). Deep scarlet, miniature red flowers. Very free flowering.

LINEARIS (New). See Novelties, page 1.



COMPARATIVE ZINNIA FLOWER TYPES

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO: BRAEGER BROS. OREGON SEED STORE, 140 S. W. YAMHILL AT S. E. CORNER
SECOND AVE., PORTLAND, OREGON — ATWATER 5522

VERBENA, A

A favorite class of flowers splendid for beds, borders, cutting, and for medium sized and larger rock gardens. For quickest results start the seed indoors during February or March and transplant to flowering quarters during May. If sown outdoors in May the plants will bloom beginning late July. **Mammoth Flowering: Blue Shades, Lucifer, Scarlet, Pink and Rose Shades, White, Choice Mixed.**

HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA, A

Crimson Glow is self-colored, glowing crimson, wholly without even a small light eye. The individual florets are of good size, although as is characteristic of the reds in Verbena, they are not as large as some other colors, such as pink and lavender. Crimson Glow is one of the most vivid Verbena colors. **Pkt. 15c.**

Lucifer. Brilliant scarlet.

Lavender Glory. Lavender, cream eye. **Pkt. 15c.**

Floradale Beauty. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. Floradale Beauty Verbena is a giant hybrid, the flowers varying from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Individual florets are of perfect form, fully rounded, and average $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. across; they make up into heads or trusses which measure 4 to 5 in. across. **Pkt. 15c.**

PERENNIAL VERBENAS

Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Produces a mass of moss-like foliage spreading over the ground. For beds, baskets or rockeries. Flowers purple.

Lemon Scented (Aloysia Citriodora). An old favorite garden plant with delightful lemon scented foliage.

Venosa (Hardy Garden Verbena). Heliotrope blue. Fine for bedding.

VIOLA CORNUTA, Pansy Violets, Tufted or Bedding

This improved strain (Viola grandiflora hybrids) produces Pansy-like blossoms, about 1 inch across. The colors include white, lemon, orange, lavender, purple, blue, etc. They form perfect mats covered with flowers from spring until cold weather. They are hardy perennials, fine for permanent beds, edgings, etc. Many of them are highly violet scented.

Chantreyland. Beautiful shade of pure apricot.

Ilona. Wine red.

Puck. Bi-color Viola. Upper petals purple, lower petals yellow.

Mixed Colors. Balanced mixture of all good colors.

Jersey Gem. Look like large single violets and are produced on 6-inch stems; color a pleasing shade of violet blue. It is one of the most persistent of blooming plants. If not permitted to go to seed it will produce flowers from May to frost. **Pkt. 25c.**

VIRGINIAN STOCKS, French Forget-me-nots, RA

Small red, rose and white flowers about $\frac{3}{4}$ in. across. Fine for edgings. For continuous display until fall, several successive sowings should be made about two weeks apart. 6 to 8 in. **Mixed Colors.**

VISCARIA, AF

Very showy and effective garden annual, producing freely throughout the summer large single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Very bright and effective for beds and useful for cutting. **Brilliant Mixed.**

WALLFLOWER, Cheiranthus Cheri, P

Produces spikes of beautiful, exceedingly fragrant flowers. Colors yellow, red, orange and brown. Half hardy perennials. Sow seed in open and transplant to permanent location late in summer. Should bloom second season. Height, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Mixed, Single. Large flowering.

Finest Tall Double Mixed. Branching.

SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER. See Cheiranthus.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE, A

Lobata. A very quick growing vine, though the seed is somewhat slow to germinate. Excellent for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Beautiful bright green foliage and honey-scented white flowers during summer.

XERANTHEMUM, Everlasting Immortelle, A

One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of the everlastingings bearing an abundance of bright rose, purple, and white flowers which are showy not only in the garden but also very useful as dried flowers in winter bouquets. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high. Sow the seed in the open ground early in May where they are to bloom. They will flower continuously from early summer until frost. **Mixed Colors.**

BRAEGER'S SWEET PEAS

Over a period of 18 years Braeger's have built a reputation for wonderful Sweet Peas. We are doing everything possible to maintain that reputation. Our list of varieties is sufficiently large to please everyone yet not difficult to choose the variety and colors you prefer. We list the best varieties only.

CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared in rich, deeply worked soil with good drainage. Cover the seeds about 2 inches deep with fine soil and supply support to the growing vines before they grow too large. Keep well watered during dry periods. One ounce of seed will plant a row about 15 feet long.

Prices on SPENCERS—Separate Colors:

Pkt. 10c; any three pkts. 25c; 1 oz. 25c. (See collection.)

BLUE

Blue Bell. Clear bright blue with a slight tinge of mauve on the standard.

Amethyst. Bright clear amethyst blue with a slight tinge of mauve on the standard. In this Sweet Pea you are being offered something superior.

Gleneagles. A most beautiful tone of light blue with just a suggestion of lavender. The flowers are exceptionally large; the standard broad and well expanded and frilled and waved to an extraordinary degree. Awarded First Class Certificate, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Reflection. Clear cornflower blue. Unusually vigorous, extra long stemmed. Flowers of splendid substance and beautifully waved. Today's most popular and best clear blue.

CARMINE

Damask Rose. The brightest rose carmine Sweet Pea. This is an outstanding pea.

SPECIAL OFFER

This year in Braeger's Special Collection we offer

NINE SEPARATE PACKETS

50c

Finest varieties grown.

Pinkie. Deep rose pink.

Sextet Queen. White.

What Joy. Yellow.

Reflection. Pure blue.

Smiles. Salmon.

Welcome. Scarlet.

Floradale. Salmon pink.

Ambition. Lavender.

Prince of Orange. Brilliant orange.

CERISE

Beatall. Pale blush cerise with a suffusion of salmon and rose. A very rich and charming Sweet Pea.

Charming. A bright rosy cerise. This sort carries fine bold flowers that are beautifully waved.

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-cerise, merging into a soft oriental-red. A remarkable and distinct color. No collection is complete without this beautiful Sweet Pea.

Flamingo. Orange and scarlet, heavily shaded cerise. Absolutely sunproof. Certificate of Merit and Silver Medal Scottish National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

CREAM

What Joy. Primrose, shading to cream. A charming tone and so far the nearest approach to a true yellow.

CRIMSON

Rubicund. Rich crimson scarlet. This is an exceptionally good sweet pea, lacking nothing in size, shape, stems and vigor. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society.

Red Boy. The very best crimson. It is a first class sweet pea for all purposes, especially for general garden culture. Award of Merit.

Sybil Henshaw. Glowing blood-red. This has superseded King Edward Spencer as the standard crimson.

IVORY

Ivory Picture. Rich ivory cream, flushed pink. Black seeded.

LAVENDER

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with a darker shade on the base of the standard and wings when young, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Powerscourt. A clear pure lavender. Has been considered the best lavender for a number of years. It is still the most popular flower. The flowers are very pure in color.

MAROON

Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

MAUVE

International. Rich deep rosy mauve.

ORANGE

Pirate Gold. Golden orange, deeper than Guinea Gold and brighter than Prince of Orange. It withstands hot sun better than any other variety in this color class. Its distinct color is the most pleasing of the golden orange group.

Prince of Orange. Brilliant orange. Unsurpassed in this color class for vigor, size of flowers and long stems. Gorgeous under artificial light.

George Shawyer. A giant orange pink, the standard showing more orange than the wings. The flowers are perfectly formed and nicely placed. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society and the Royal Horticultural Society.



Best Blooms can be obtained
by inoculating all Sweet Peas

PICOTEE

Youth. The flower is strongly perfumed. It can be described as a white ground picotee but with slightly deeper color on the edges than its predecessor in this group.

Sunkist. Similar to Youth, except that it has a cream ground. Both these Sweet Peas are dainty color combinations.

PINK

Pinkie. Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. This variety is seldom affected by weather conditions and first-class blooms can be cut all during its long blooming period. In every respect it is an outstanding variety. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

Ascot. Clear deep bright pink with heavily waved flowers.

Beauty. This is the largest and most vigorous blush pink Sweet Pea in existence and will displace all other varieties of similar color.

Magnet. Richest, brightest and best cream pink. One of the best exhibition and garden varieties. The flowers are of the largest size. Gold Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.

Floradale. A most artistic flower of rich salmon-pink on cream ground. It received the Award of Merit of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain.

Mayfair. The best, largest and richest colored shell-pink on white ground. Very sweetly scented. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Jack Hobbs. Cream-pink, flushed scarlet. One of the largest Sweet Peas ever introduced. Gold Medal. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Miss California. This beautiful Sweet Pea is unsurpassed for either exhibition or general cutting purposes. The color is a most distinct and beautiful shade of rich pink, deeply flushed and shaded with salmon.

Mary Pickford. A beautiful dainty, cream pink with just the faintest suffusion of salmon, making a color combination of delightful beauty. Flowers large, decidedly waved on long stems. A novelty of real merit.

PURPLE

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size. Gold Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

Royal Purple. An excellent variety with large rich purple blooms borne profusely in fours on long stems.

SALMON

Smiles. Clear glistening salmon, best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted. Award of Merit.

SCARLET

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet Sweet Pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof. Silver Medal, Scottish National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Honour. Rich crimson. This fine English variety bears large beautifully waved blossoms.

WHITE

Sextet Queen. Pure white flowers of perfect form and of great substance. Normally produces five-flowered stems when grown under ordinary conditions. When grown for exhibition on the Cordon system, will give six flowered stems with quite a number of sevens. Black seeded. Award of Merit, National Sweet Pea Society Trials.

Avalanche. Immense glistening white flowers. The blooms are very frilled. White seeded.

Model. An outstanding new black-seeded white Sweet Pea of magnificent proportions.

GIANT SPENCER MIXED. This superb mixture has been formulated to afford unusual richness and brilliancy. It contains the finest named sorts, and we have endeavored to make it the choicest blend possible. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c.

CUPID, DWARF, OR BEDDING SUMMER SWEET PEAS

These are summer-flowering Sweet Peas for the garden where they may be used for beds and borders as they grow 6 inches high and about a foot wide. They bloom from June until late summer. Price, pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 35c.

Bambino Blue. Mid blue, early flowering.

Bambino White. Pure white.

Little Nell. Pink and white.

Peter Pan. Deep bright pink.

Choice Mixed.

EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

A new race of Sweet Peas, having the large waved flowers of the Spencer type, but flowering fully one month earlier, they also continue to flower for a much longer period. Excellent for greenhouse planting and also for outdoor sowing. This class is recommended for all sections where spring is late and of short duration, as they give flowers before the summer heat arrives. Duplexed varieties often have 3 to 4 standards and the same number of wings, giving the appearance of a semi-double flower.

The following 12 varieties we consider the most valuable for cut flowers, either for culture under glass or for growing out of doors. Strong, vigorous growth of plant; long, stout stems and large flowers freely borne are characteristic of all the varieties. Price, pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c.

Shirley Temple is one of the most beautiful Sweet Peas we have ever seen. It has blooms with the size and richness of color in Pinkie plus the dainty frilled and fluted flowers of Lady Gay. The color is softer and more beautiful than Pinkie. The flowers are the largest we have seen on any Sweet Pea and it has long stems with four very large blooms on each stem.

Exposition Pink. Gorgeous rich pink rather resembling the color of the well known Ivy Leaf Geranium "Charles Turner" but a trifle lighter.

Ball's Rose Improved. Rich deep rose-pink.

Majestic Rose. Brilliant rose-pink, richer and deeper than Zvolanek's Rose.

Lavanda. A pure clear lavender—so clear and uniform that full blown blossoms and partly open buds are of exactly the same color. Excels all other lavender Sweet Peas.

Blue Bonnet. Fine clear blue. The color is evenly distributed without the slightest trace of mauve.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Bright blue, extra long stems.

Hope. Pure black-seeded white.

Valencia. Bright sunproof orange.

Annie Laurie. Richest tone of pure rose-pink. It is several shades deeper than Majestic Rose.

Lady Gay. A delightful shade of soft shrimp pink.

Red Bird. Bright crimson red.

GIANT RUFFLED SWEET PEAS

Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas are a somewhat new development in Sweet Peas. They are distinguished by the unusual duplexness and extra frilliness of the flowers. This gives a double appearance to the large, wavy and ruffled flowers which makes them so distinct. For a new delight in Sweet Peas try Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas this year. We offer the newest varieties. The five below varieties are the newest introductions of Ruffled Sweet Peas.

Bonnie Ruffles. Winner of the Gold Medal of the Scottish National Sweet Pea Society and the Award of Merit of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain. It must be a great Sweet Pea to win two such honors this year. It is a wonderful variety, unusually large, long stemmed, and of a most distinctive coloring, one that is difficult to describe—salmon-pink on rich cream, the pink becoming a little deeper towards the edge of the standards and wings.

Burpee Blue. Winner of the Award of Merit of the National Sweet Pea Society of Great Britain. Another prize winner. Flowers are large, beautifully waved, heavily ruffled and duplexed, and of a distinct dark blue, bright and clear and uniform throughout. It is outstanding in its color class.

Crinkles. The blooms of Crinkles are very large, wonderfully ruffled, and delightfully frilled. A most gorgeous shade of rich cerise-pink suffused coral, somewhat lighter colored on the wings.

Heyday. A great big ruffled flower, well duplexed and beautifully frilled, deep rose-pink enlivened by tones and suffusions of amber or primrose towards the edges of both the standard and wings. The wings are slightly deeper than the standard.

Ruffled Crimson. Flowers are of the largest size, heavily ruffled and duplexed, and extra long stemmed. Rich satiny crimson that deepens a trifle towards the edge of both the standard and wings. Much admired.

Price on above four sorts: Pkt. 25c; 1 oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00.

OTHER RUFFLED SWEET PEAS

Fluffy Ruffles Improved. The first of the famous Burpee Giant Ruffled Sweet Peas with dainty cream-pink duplexed and frilled, almost globular, flowers.

Lady Ruffles Improved. Beautiful soft pink on white ground, the warm glow of color running well down to the base of the standard and wings. Received the high honor of winning the Gold Medal of the Scottish National Sweet Pea Society. Attractive.

Ruffled Beauty. Cream-pink with a sheen of bright lilac that gives an unusually charming effect of silvery pink on amber. Exquisitely ruffled and duplexed; large and impressive.

Ruffled Blue. Delightful bid-blue shade, the beauty of which is enhanced by a deeper blue shading in the center, which becomes lighter at the edge of the standard. Wonderfully ruffled and duplexed.

Ruffled Exquisite. Scintillating salmon-cerise with a glow of deeper salmon in the standard. Flowers are of the largest size, wonderfully ruffled and duplexed, full of life and sparkle; very lovely color.

Ruffled Purple. A rich glowing shade of purple enlivened by a sheen of warm coppery rose over both standard and wings. The well-formed flowers are heavily ruffled and duplexed. Vigorous; free blooming.

Ruffled White. The outstanding white-seeded white Sweet Pea; gigantic flowers which are beautifully ruffled, with duplex and triplex standards. Often five blooms to a spray.

Price on above 8 sorts: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

GIANT RUFFLED SWEET PEAS, MIXED COLORS. This outstanding mixture represents the finest ever offered in Sweet Peas. It contains all of the named marvelous Giant Ruffled varieties offered on this page, and also many other colors of which we do not have, as yet, sufficient stock to offer separately. Each variety, having been grown by itself and blended later on according to color values, will insure a perfect color harmony which is sure to please even the most critical flower lover. **Prices on mixed:** Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 2 oz. 35c.



HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERING PLANTS

No class of plants enjoy greater popularity at the present time than the hardy perennials. They have made rapid strides into public favor the past few years until now they may be considered to have a prominent and a permanent place in our American gardens. Once planted, they require very little care, increasing in size of plant and profusion of bloom from year to year. Most varieties can be taken up, divided and reset every third year.

We stock, between February 1st and April 1st, nearly all Perennial Plants listed in our general flower seed pages. They are very moderately priced. We can also supply Carnations and Chrysanthemums in separate and named varieties. Call at our store or write us concerning your needs.



FULTON'S
PLANTABBS
ODORLESS PLANT FOOD TABLETS

High grade plant food in tablet form. Splendid way to feed house plants and garden flowers. Full directions given. Larger box is more economical.

Box of 10 Tablets.....	\$.10
Box of 30 Tablets.....	.25
Box of 75 Tablets.....	.50
Box of 200 Tablets.....	1.00
Can of 1000 Tablets.....	3.50

BRAEGER'S SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

MODERN DAHLIAS

A special selection of some of the newer varieties that have proven the most satisfactory and easy to grow.

GIANT FLOWERED VARIETIES

Following abbreviations are used in designating the different types of Dahlias that are listed below: (FD) Formal Decoratives; (ID) Informal Decoratives; (Cac) True Cactus; (SC) Semi-cactus.

Andreas Hofer (Cac). A beautiful pink color, shading to a creamy center. Free-flowering. European variety with dandy stems to cut, 3 ft. 35c.

Autumn Sunset (FD). Large blooms of a really beautiful blending of salmon pink and orange with the best of stems, 4 ft. 60c.

Ballego's Glory (FD). An imported Holland variety of a most gorgeous color. Rich mahogany red with golden edge and tip to each petal. Its perfect form, ideal growth and long erect stems and flowers, make it a dahlia everyone wants when in bloom. Every flower comes true to color. 4 ft. 50c.

Chas. G. Reed (FD). Most unusual variety. Deep, rich violet red with silver tintings. Of extremely large size, but erect on stoutest of stems. 3 1/2 ft. 50c.

Cora Butterworth (FD). Pure primrose yellow of monster size with long, wavy petals on extra good stems. An extra fine dahlia. 4 ft. 50c.

Elite Glory (FD). Of largest size, yet perfectly erect, on long cane-like stems. Color a radiant, rich red, 3 ft. 50c.

Golden Emblem (ID). Clear golden yellow. Flowers are most artistic with high centers and long, wavy recurring petals. Erect blooms far above foliage. Keeps well. 50c.

Golden Sonne (SC). Clear amber yellow, tinted salmon. Grand stems hold the flowers perfectly erect and no variety keeps better for cutting. A free bloomer. 3 ft. 50c.

Hera (FD). An orchid lilac of perfect form held high above foliage on wonderful, erect stems. Highly recommended. 4 ft. 35c.

Inkyo (SC). Produces in abundance velvety maroon red, incurved blooms well above the foliage on extra long stems. 4 ft. 35c.

Jane Cowl (ID). A massive, deep flower of bronzy buff and old gold. Stems of unusual strength. 4 ft. 35c.

Jersey's Beauty (FD). Probably best all around rich, true pink dahlia. Very vigorous, early and free flowering. 5 ft. 30c.

Mrs. Alfred B. Seal (ID). One of the largest and finest pure, old-rose dahlias to date. Constant prize winner. 5 ft. 50c.

Nancy Robinson (ID). A cut flower dahlia par excellence and admired by all. Pure lovely pink in color. A free and consistent bloomer; wonderful for basket use, etc. 50c.

Nature's Masterpiece (FD). Blending of old rose, cinnamon and bronze and suffused mulberry. A dahlia of giant size and great depth, with long, cane-like stems. 5 ft. 50c.

Nellie Austin (ID). Giant, deep blooms held erect on stout stems. A rich, peach red, shot with buff. 4 ft. 50c.

Orange Beauty (FD). Rich blending of salmon-rose and orange. Big, high-centered flowers rigidly held at just the right angle on perfect stems. Ideal growth. 5 ft. 50c.

Rev. J. L. Hooper (SC). Extra large with curled or spear-shaped petals. Glorious rosy cerise in color. Early. 50c.

Salbach's White (FD). Ivory white of most perfect form. Large blooms of wonderful substance for cutting. Has dandy stems and blooms profusely all season. 5 ft. 35c.

Satan (SC). One of the largest ever grown. Hornlike petals of flaming red, tinted gold at base. Blooms held rigidly erect above foliage on grand cane-like stems. 4 ft. 60c.

The World (FD). A dandy of unusual color. Deep, rich, rosy magenta, overlaid garnet, with silvery shadings at edges and tips. Stems are perfect; very free; 4 ft. 35c.

The Duchess (SC). Large, massive flowers of deep yellow, heavily tipped pure white. Bluntly pointed, incurved petals. 4 ft. 60c.

Thomas A. Edison (FD). Royal purple of large size, perfect form and excellent stems. Gorgeous and popular. 4 ft. 50c.

Win. G. Hogan (FD). Large garnet red, with white tips running down center of petal; stout stems. 3 ft. 35c.

5 SPECIAL OFFERS OF DAHLIAS

Our selection of Choice Named Varieties—all Labeled.
50c each, postpaid—Order by Number.

1. Three Giants of Decorative type. Distinct colors.
2. Three different large Semi-Cactus sorts.
3. One true Cactus, one Semi-Cactus and one giant Decorative.
4. Three dandy little Miniatures. Distinct colors.
5. Four different Pom Pon Dahlias.



SPARKLET DAWN
OUR ANNIE CRIMSON GLOW PINK PEARL
LILLIAN PAGE NORA BELL TIPSY

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

Miniatures are the same type as the large varieties but measure less than three inches in diameter. They are very dainty, bloom profusely and have splendid keeping qualities.

Miniature Decorative and Semi-Cactus Types

Baby Royal (SC). Salmon pink and gold. 3 ft. 50c.
Bobbie. Rich orange buff; long upright stems; 3 1/2 ft. 50c.
Corona. Purest white and very formal shape. 4 ft. 35c.
Freda. Rich shining maroon; extra fine; 3 ft. 50c.
Garden Love. Carmine rose with gold base; 2 ft. 35c.
Lady Mary Hope. Amber and orange, tipped white; 2 1/2 ft. 50c.
Rhoda. A beautiful glowing orange rose shade; 3 ft. 30c.
Snowdrift. Pure white of cactus form; very free; 4 ft. 35c.
Sparklet. Rosy cerise crimson; pointed petals; 2 1/2 ft. 50c.
Tipsey. Brilliant rich red on long rigid stems; 3 1/2 ft. 35c.

Miniature Peony-Flowered or "Charm" Types

Artistic semi-double flowers—long wire-like stems.
Blue Coat. Bluish lilac with crimson base; 3 ft. 30c.
Crimson Glow. Rich crimson; long wire-like stems; 3 ft. 30c.
Dawn. Bronzy buff with scarlet disc; ideal stems; 3 1/2 ft. 50c.
Lillian C. Page. Tawny orange color; fine stems; 3 1/2 ft. 35c.
Nora Bell. Orange carmine, tinted blue flame; 3 ft. 35c.
Our Annie. Shrimp pink, shading to gold base; 3 ft. 30c.
Pink Pearl. Small flower of pure, rose pink; 3 ft. 30c.
Tiny. Rich amber, tinted bronze; small, artistic and extra free. Long, wire-like stems; none better; 3 ft. 50c.

POMPON DAHLIAS (Miniature Ball Dahlias)

Small, compact, quilled petaled blooms 1 to 2 inches in diameter. Useful and lasting cut flowers.

25c each; any 5 (your choice) \$1.00.

Bantam. Bright scarlet red. Small size, perfect form.
Beebe. Combination of pink and mauve. Extra free flowering.
Billie. A dark, rich crimson shade; extra fine.
Bob White. An ideal, pure milk white; profuse.
Bonella. Deep lilac-rose color; very neat.
Cora May. Salmon pink, cream and yellow.
De Dee. Small lilac lavender; good stems.
Daisy. Salmon, tinted gold; fine stems.
Darkness. Darkest maroon; long stems.
Girlie. Pretty rosy mauve color. Neat, small flowers.
Little David. Bright shade of reddish orange; effective.
Marietta. Deep rosy crimson. Long stems; very free.
Peggy Ann. Yellow, shaded brownish red; long stems.
Sunny. Rich shade of old gold. An ideal variety.
Yellow Gem. The best yellow and of a softer tint that will blend with all other colors; extra fine.

GLADIOLUS

6 for 25c, doz. 40c.

Betty Nuthall (Sal.) A glowing orange pink, with a light yellow throat, and a light feathering of carmine. The florets are often six inches across and are of a splendid substance and placement.

Golden Dream (Groff). One of the best deep yellows. Very tall growing spike, with six or seven blooms open.

Apricot Glow. Clear warm apricot colored primulinus grandiflora. Extra fine tall spikes make it fine for cutting. Very early.

La Paloma (Dus.) Heavy textured, deep rich orange. Stands sun and rain better than most oranges. Tall strong, healthy grower.

Giant Nymph. Lovely light rose-pink suffused with creamy yellow in the throat. Giant flowers.

Los Angeles. Shrimp-pink, accentuated by glowing orange-carmine feathering in the throat.

Mrs. Leon Douglas (D). Salmon-rose striped deeper. Several immense blooms on a 5 ft. spike. A leading commercial and exhibition variety.

Mrs. P. W. Sisson (Coleman). Creamy light pink. Tall, strong grower. Six or more large blooms open at a time. Outstanding variety.

Pfitzer's Triumph (Pf.) Blooms have a diameter of 6 inches or more and are of a bright salmon orange with velvet red blotch. A sensation wherever exhibited.

5 for 25c, doz. 50c.

Dr. F. E. Bennett (D). The popular, well known fiery red. One of the most brilliant scarlets grown. Fine large flower.

Picardy (Palmer). Color, soft apricot pink with a silvery sheen, feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat. The individual florets are extremely large, slightly ruffled and of a heavy waxlike substance.

4 for 25c, doz. 60c.

Ave Maria (Pf.) Large flowering. Light blue with small purple blotches. Excellent facing and remarkably good spike.

Berty Snow (Mair.) One of the best lavenders. Has good substance, large flowers and straight spikes.

Mother Machree (Stevens). Vinaceous lavender overlaid toward the edges of the petals with a sort of salmon pink. Color is difficult to describe but it is very beautiful. This is called a smoky but is really much different from the ordinary smokies.

Troubadour (Pf.) Large, clear purple. Tall grower with long spike with 6 or more large blooms open. The best large purple.

3 for 25c, doz. 75c.



Albatross (Pf.) Unquestionably the clearest white gladiolus ever introduced. Grows 5 ft. tall, has good substance and opens 5 or 6 large blooms at a time.

Commander Koehl (Pr.) Large dark scarlet red, without markings or blotches. Individual florets 6½ inches across, of which there are 6 or 7 open at a time.

Coryphee (Pf.) Purest pink imaginable. Perfect, well formed, large round flowers. Eight to ten in number, carried on an excellent spike.

Minuet (Coleman). Wonderful clear lavender. A lavender by which all others are judged. Six or seven wide open florets open at a time. Arranged perfectly on straight spike.

Pelegrina. The large deep blue flowers have a strong appeal due to their color and fine arrangement of the florets.

20c each, 3 for 50c.

Moorish King (Pf.) Extremely large and the most beautiful deep velvety red individual flower ever seen in this color. Flowers are not usually well placed and slow propagator.

Supreme Mixture, per dozen 35c; \$2.75 per 100.

TIGRIDIAS

Our stock is young, healthy and sure to bloom. One of the prettiest of Summer-flowering Bulbs. ORDER EARLY.

Price: 10c each; \$1.00 dozen; \$8.00 hundred.

Colors: Peach, Red, Rose, Yellow, Orange, White.

BRAEGER'S ROSES

STANDARD BUSH ROSES

No. 1—2 year old 50c each; \$5.00 dozen
Guaranteed—Best stock

Angele Pernet. Buds deep, flaming orange to semi-double blooms of brilliant reddish apricot. Fragrant.

Autumn. Mingled shades of burnt orange and red.

Austrian Copper. One of the good old-fashioned roses. Single.

American Beauty. The old favorite red.

Briarcliffe. High-centered buds of excellent form, bright pink, pink.

Betty Uprichard. Buds coppery red. Flowers semi-double; salmon pink on inner surface of petals.

Cecil. Very large, single flowers of clear, golden yellow. Resistant to mildew.

Chas. K. Douglas. Large, semi-double flowers of brilliant light crimson with a scarlet undertone.

Chas. P. Kilham. Buds unusually long and slender with high-pointed centers, opening to disclose shades of oriental red and rosy orange. Fully double.

Caledonia. Best pure white rose of recent years. Buds long.

Columbia. Large, fully double bright pink flowers. Fragrant.

Cuba. Brilliant orange-scarlet buds of great length which open to large almost single flowers of vermillion and orange.

Dainty Bess. Slender, rosy-salmon buds, opening to pale rose blooms. Prolific bloomer. Single.

Dame Edith Helen. Pointed buds which open slowly to large blooms of brilliant pink. Very fragrant.

Duchess of Athol. Large buds of bronzy orange; flowers of apricot and gold flushed with rose and borne in profusion.

Duchess of Wellington. Long saffron yellow buds, opening to very large, light yellow flowers.

Editor McFarland. Long pointed pink bud with a glow of amber and a paler edge.

Edel. Pure white on outside of petals and ivory at base. Full. **Edith Nellie Perkins**. Salmon-pink and cerise-orange. Buds long and pointed.

E. G. Hill. The most unfading of all red roses. Long lasting when cut. Blooms produced singly on long strong stems.

Etoile de Holland. Brilliant red blooms with beautiful oval buds. Quite fragrant, strong, and free branching.

Frau K. Druschki. Pure white, outer petals of buds occasionally tinged with pink.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Long beautifully formed buds of apricot color, opening to golden buff.

General McArthur. Bright red with flat open blooms, sweetly scented.

Golden Emblem. Beautiful long buds of brilliant yellow striped with crimson on the outer petals.

Golden Ophelia. Deep golden yellow flowers of medium size.

Gruss au Teplitz. The old bedding rose. Always in bloom with its display of rich crimson.

Golden Dawn. Buds of rich straw yellow, opening to a beautiful well formed fragrant, double sunflower yellow.

Hadley. Rich crimson with velvety texture, very fragrant. Beautiful foliage and mildew proof.

Hoosier Beauty. Long, dark red buds opening to velvety red. Spicy fragrance.

Imperial Potentate. Dark shiny rose carmine buds which open to crisp petaled blooms of shining rose-pink.

Innocence. Great stiff petaled flowers 4 to 6 inches across, long ivory buds. Single white, unlike any other rose. Fragrant.

Irish Elegance. Long, beautiful buds of apricot, opening into a single flower.

Irish Fireflame. Rich deep orange, splashed with crimson. Single flower.

Irish Hope. A beautiful full bud opening into a rich red of perfect form. Delightfully fragrant.

Isobel. Flowers single and of a rich, flushed orange-scarlet changing to brilliant pink and copper with yellow centers.

Joanna Hill. A slender daintily colored variety of orange yellow. Moderately fragrant and fine for cutting.

Julien Potin. Gorgeous brilliant golden-yellow, becoming deeper as the flower matures. Buds long and shapely. Glossy, bronzy-green, mildew-proof foliage.

K. A. Victoria. Pearly white, tinted with lemon in center.

K. of K. Brilliant scarlet with a velvety sheen. Semi-double, intensely fragrant and wonderful for cutting.

Lady Hillingdon. Beautiful long pointed buds opening into rich apricot-yellow blooms.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Buds of deep sunflower yellow, heavily veined with orange scarlet.

Los Angeles. Rich flaming pink, shaded golden yellow. The most popular rose grown.

Lulu. Dainty, extremely long buds of coral apricot with which the bush is covered at all times.

Lord Charlemont. Long buds opening to large double flowers of intense clear crimson-scarlet and deepening to lasting carmine-crimson with almost black shadings.

Mable Morse. Prize winner at the 1934 rose show. Beautiful buds crimson tinted, opening to a full yellow.

Margaret McGredy. Orange scarlet or brick red. Heavy, beautiful foliage and stout stems.

Mrs. G. A. VanRossem. Petals exceptionally thick and dark orange-yellow, heavily veined and suffused with red.

McGredy's Scarlet. Brilliant red petals on hinges of deep gold. An exceptionally fine rose.

Mme. Butterfly. A brilliant pink suffused apricot and gold.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. A pure copper color, with buds of coral red, shaded with yellow at the base.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White, lightly tinted with pink at the center.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Warm pink flushed with salmon. In constant bloom.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow, washed salmon rose; buds small but beautifully formed.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Has well formed buds and fairly large, double flowers of clear, even yellow, produced on good stems.

Mrs. Pierre S. Dupont. Beautifully formed, dark orange yellow. The buds are small but a most profuse bloomer.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Large, fairly double bloom of orange salmon, with a suffusion of gold. Strong, healthy grower.

Norman Lambert. Salmon orange suffused bronze; shading to yellow at the base.

Old Gold. Coppery red; a very fine and popular rose.

Ophelia. Flesh pink, shaded with rose. Large beautifully formed buds standing up well on stiff stems.

Olympiad. Rich oriental velvety scarlet with golden base.

Padre. Rich coppery scarlet. Semi-double flowers borne on long erect stems on a tall bush. Free bloomer, good color.

President Hoover. Combines many shades of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow. Long, beautifully formed buds and a rich fragrance. Bush is exceptionally fine.

Portadown Fragrance. A very double flower of orange-salmon pink with a silver sheen. A profuse bloomer.

Portadown Ivory. Long buds opening to ivory white. Perfectly double flowers sweetly scented.

Rev. Page Roberts. Soft buff yellow to a rich salmon. Very free blooming low bush. Rich, fruity fragrance.

Rapture. Like Ophelia in form, but a deeper pink.

Red Moss. The old fashioned red moss rose.

Red Radiance. The old hardy free blooming red favorite.

Sunburst. Yellow shaded orange.

Sunstar. A rich orange yellow.

Sensation. Long pointed bud of deep rich red, having fine white vein in petals.

Shot Silk. Gold and orange buds opening to semi-double flowers of coppery rose shot with golden yellow.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Long-pointed buds of sunflower-yellow carried on good stiff stems. Exceptionally good.

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren. Large flowers of magnificent form developed from perfect buds of apricot yellow. Perfumed.

Talisman. A mixture of orange and yellow which varies in the different blooms. Fairly double and borne on long stems. Sweetly scented.

Villa de Paris. An excellent deep yellow. Fine for cutting purposes.

Vanguard. A tall shrub type, large full bloom of orange salmon.

Vaterland. A strong growing rose which is much larger and of a darker colors than the Hadley. Flowers very double.

Vesuvius. Shapely buds, opening to dark red single glooms with showy yellow stamens; exquisitely fragrant.

SELECTED CLIMBING ROSES

American Beauty. Rich, rosy, deep pink flowers, about 3 inches in size, which are produced in great abundance.

American Pillar. Single pink with white center and yellow stamens. Flowers borne in clusters with clean foliage.

Betty Uprichard. Same as bush form.

Climbing President Hoover. Same flower as bush form.

Climbing Talisman. Same as the bush form; new.

Climbing Etoile de Holland. A climbing sport of one of the best dark red bush roses.

Cecile Brunner. Vigorous pale pink baby climber.

Chaplin's Pink. A cross between the American Pillar and Paul's Scarlet climber. Very good new climber which has large clusters of semi-double soft pink flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Bright pink.

Dr. Van Fleet. Flesh pink, double, and borne singly.

Dame E. Helen. Large, very double shell pink.

Excelsior. The red Dorothy Perkins.

Emily Grey. Golden yellow.

Golden Emblem. Yellow, same coloring as in the bush rose.

Hadley. Crimson red.

Hoosier Beauty. Splendid dark red blooms, delightfully fragrant.

K. A. Victoria. A beautiful creamy white.

Lady Hillingdon. Large flowers with long pointed buds; color of deep apricot-yellow.

Lemon Pillar. Large full sulphur yellow flowers.

Los Angeles. Shrimp pink. Same as the bush form.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Crimson buds opening to large, perfumed pale pink flowers. Makes large growth.

Mme. E. Herriot. Brilliant coral red buds opening to flaming pink and orange.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Yellow, tinted salmon rose.

Phyllis Bide. Beautiful mildew-proof foliage. Yellow bloom. Nice cutting rose.

Paul's Scarlet. Clusters of semi-double scarlet red flowers.

Silver Moon. Long, creamy buds followed by beautiful semi-double flowers.

Sunburst. Yellow with orange shadings.

for better perennials

VIGORO

Complete plant food



ECLIPSE



MARY HART



COUNTESS VANDAL

PATENTED ROSES

Rome Glory. Plant Patent applied for. A cross of Dame Edith Helen and Sensation. This rose was bred with the idea of raising a red Dame Edith Helen and the objective has been reached. A most robust and vigorous plant, much more winter-hardy than most Hybrid Teas, producing in quick succession long stems bearing large, crimson-red buds opening into full, well-formed, fragrant, cerise-red blooms. The flowers are long-lasting on the plant or when cut and are not affected by dry or wet weather. **Each, \$2.00.**

Eclipse. Plant Patent No. 172. The international sensation of the year, awarded prizes in Rome, Paris and other test gardens. The long streamlined bud, enhanced by ornamental sepals, is of rich gold without shading. Petals are large and tough, but not numerous, averaging 20 to 25, with more in the autumn. "It Eclipses 'em all." **Each, \$1.50.**

Amelia Earhart. Plant Patent No. 63. Large, ovoid, cream bud, with blushes; flowers very full, graduating from a deep yellow center to an outer collarette of large, cream petals with a blush overtone; extremely fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. Leathery, dark green foliage. **Each, \$1.25.**

Better Times. Plant Patent No. 23. The brilliant cerise flowers are large, double, and delicately fragrant. Being produced on long, strong stems, they are excellent for cutting. Foliage is leathery, dark green. A very free, full bloomer. Its success is indication of the name. **Each, \$1.25.**

Temno. The largest of all the darkest roses. Is not "black," but is velvety rich deep maroon tones are not far from it. Large, well-formed blooms, strongly perfumed, are produced

in great quantity by a good plant of branching habit. **Each, \$1.50.**

Signora. Plant Patent No. 201. This rose from the land of sunshine and Chianti wine is a real masterpiece in both plant and bloom. Long bud of a warm burnt sienna, opening to a lighter hue toward mandarine. The plant is tall-growing with every bloom on a long stem. Foliage is handsome. Indispensable to those who grow roses mainly for cutting. (Colle Oppio Gold Medal, 1935.) **Each, \$1.50.**

Texas Centennial. Plant Patent No. 162. A sport of President Herbert Hoover with all its wonderful plant qualities. Color is blood-red, toning to cerise-red in center. Most striking new red of unusual color. **Each, \$1.00.**

Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. The rose of roses! "Countess" has been enthusiastically received by rose-lovers everywhere. Its long-pointed bud, distinctive shadings of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, and its form are a continuous "movie," developing new beauty at all times during its long life. A leading seller among Hybrid Tea Roses. **Each, \$1.00.**

Mary Hart. Plant Patent No. 8. A striking red sport of Talisman. The bud is maroon-red, opening to well-formed blooms of deep velvety blood-red with an overglow of amber. Unlike most red roses, Mary Hart does not wilt or dry out when cut but opens perfectly. **Each, \$1.00.**

Blaze. Plant Patent No. 10. Acclaimed by the nation as the only hardy everblooming scarlet climber. Blaze combines the vigor, beauty and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with the everblooming qualities of a favorite everblooming rose, propagated from blooming wood. **Each, \$1.00.**

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS

Note: This is a partial list of shrubs available. Inquire for shrubs not listed.

ABELIA

A beautiful, low-growing, bushy, small-leaved evergreen, with dark green, glossy leaves, bearing small clusters of beautiful pink to white flowers from June until late fall. Very popular. **Nice plants \$1.00; specimens \$1.50 to \$2.50.**

AUCUBA

Japonica. Japan evergreen, with shining foliage and red berries. **Each \$1.00 and up.**

Japonica Variegata. Green and yellow foliage; very showy. Large plants for immediate effect. **Each \$2.00 to \$3.00.**

BOXWOOD, Buxus

Pyramidal Boxwood. Cone shaped plant of great beauty, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet each \$5.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet each \$6.00.

Globe Boxwood. Trimmed in shape of a globe. **Each \$2.50 to \$5.00.**

Boxwoods for Hedges and Borders. Write for prices on quantity desired.

CAMELLIA

Camellia. Small trees with shining waxy leaves, and beautiful waxy flowers, very much resembling a small tree. We are able to offer these in named colors. **50c to \$5.00.**

DAPHNE, *Odora*

Japanese shrub with waxy light green foliage, pink and white, with flowers in early spring of wonderful fragrance. Well rooted. Each 50c to \$3.00.

COTONEASTER

C. Horizontalis (Trailing Cotoneaster). Low growing with horizontal branches, dark leaves. Fruit bright red.

C. Franchetti. A large sized shrub of graceful droopy habit, covered with a mass of red berries in fall. Each 75c to \$1.50.

C. Simonsii. A pretty shrub of upright growth, bright leaves and white pinkish flowers, covered with large red berries all winter. Fine for massing. Each 75c to \$2.00.

HOLLY, *Ilex*

English (Aquifolia). Prickly, dark green foliage; grows moderately fast, covered during the winter months with bright red berries. Prices, berry-bearing trees, per foot, \$1.50 and up.

LAUREL

English. Handsome, large-leaved, shining foliage. Excellent for large hedges or screens or as single specimens. Each 35c to \$2.00; extra large, \$3.00 to \$5.00.

LAURISTINUS

Luxuriant dark green foliage, with clusters of small white flowers in winter. 1 to 2 feet. Each \$1.00 and up.

LONICERA

Nitida (Evergreen Bush Honeysuckle). New evergreen shrub, slender branches with bright glossy foliage. Excellent for massing or tub plant. There is no better evergreen shrub for the price. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50. Trimmed pyramidal shape, \$2.50.

OREGON GRAPE

Mahonia Aquifolia. Official flower for the state of Oregon. Each 75c to \$2.00.

PORTUGAL LAUREL

Beautiful slow growing laurel, dark green glossy leaves, small, very compact. 18 to 24 inches. 50c and up.

PRIVIT (*Ligustrum Ovalifolium*)

Golden Privit. Beautiful variegated shrub to plant among evergreens, giving a wonderful effect. 2 feet. Each \$1.00 to \$1.50.

California Privit. Our best plant for hedges. Plant in double row 2 feet apart, 6 inches between plants. 18 to 24 inches, 10 plants \$1.00, 100 for \$7.50; 24 to 30 inches, 10 plants \$1.25, 100 for \$10.00.

PYRACANTHA

Evergreen Firethorn. Tall growing, long narrow leaves, small white flowers, followed by orange berries all winter. We have orange-scarlet and orange-yellow berried plants. Each 75c to \$1.50.

RHODODENDRON

Grafted varieties. All colors available. \$2.50 to \$10.00.

VERONICA

These are dwarf shrubs of rather recent introduction, but coming into great favor in landscape planting. They are from 10 inches to 3 feet in height, with small evergreen foliage and white, pink and red flowers. Price 75c to \$2.00.

Buxifolia. Very dwarf-growth, light green foliage. Each 75c to \$1.00.

Cupressoides. Grows to 3 feet. Fine foliage, resembling a conifer.

Glaucophylla. With pointed leaves of a glaucus color. 2 feet. **Traversii**. The best known variety. White flowers.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

ALMOND, *Prunus*

Pink Flowering (P. Japonica). Well known early dwarf shrub. Double clear pink little roses festoon the gracefully bending branches. Each \$1.50.

ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon

Late summer blooming shrub that continues on up into the fall when color is scarce, bearing flowers that closely resemble the Hollyhocks in color and size. Colors pink, white or red. Each \$1.00.

AZALEA

A. Mollis. Low growing shrub that in the early spring is covered with gorgeous flowers before the leaves appear. 25c to \$3.00.

BARBERRY

Thunbergii. A beautiful Japan variety of dwarf habit. Small foliage, changing to beautiful red in autumn. Bright scarlet berries all winter. Each 60c; 75c and \$1.00.

BUDDLEIA, Butterfly Bush

Magnifica. Lovely long spikes of lilac-colored flowers. Summer and fall. Attracts butterflies. Small plant, 50c; large, 75c.

DEUTZIAS

Lemoinei. Flowers very large and produced in broadbased, cone-shaped heads of from 20 to 30 flowers each of purest white, 3 to 4 feet. Each 75c.

Pride of Rochester. Flowers very early, double, pure white, tinged with blush, great profusion. Grows 6 to 8 feet. Each 75c.

Gracilis Rosea. Dwarf growing with sprays of pretty light pink flowers late in the spring. A beautiful shrub. Each 75c.

FORSYTHIA, Golden Bells

Intermedia. Blooms early in spring, before the leaves appear, when it is covered with golden bell-like flowers, 2 to 3 feet.

Fortunei. Upright, makes fine single specimens, golden flowers in profusion in April. 50c and up.

HYDRANGEA

Paniculata Grandiflora. Immense panicles of bloom from July to November, creamy white, pink flush. Prune back in early spring about half of previous year's growth. Hardy everywhere for cemetery planting. 2 to 3 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

Otaksa. One of the most popular lawn plants. The flowers run in shades of pink, blue and white, mineral in soil often changing them to two or three shades in one. Fine for shady places. Each 75c to \$1.50.

LILAC, *Syringa Vulgaris*

Common Purple. Very fragrant, an old favorite. 3 to 4 feet. 75c; 10 \$6.00.

Common White. Same as above, flowers white. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 10, \$4.50.

MOCK ORANGE, *Philadelphus*

Grandiflora. Flowers large; slender twig habit. 3 to 4 feet. Each 50c; 10, \$4.50.

Hybrid. 2 to 3 feet. Price 50c.

QUINCE

Japonica (Japan Flowering). Blossoms vary from the richest scarlet to the most delicate blush color; the fruit is deliciously fragrant, but not edible. 2 to 3 feet. Each \$1.00.

SNOWBALL

Common. Flowers globular, pure white, in May. 3 to 4 feet. Each 75c.

Japanese. Flowers pure white, delicate large globular heads in May. 2 to 3 feet. Each \$1.00.

SPIRAEAS

Spiraea Thunbergii. Charming spiraeas with graceful form and abundant blooms. Each 75c.

Billard's (S. Billard). Flowers red in dense spikes, blooms most of summer. Each 75c.

Van Houtte's Bridal Wreaths (S. Van Houttei). Very graceful, flowers white in round clusters. May. Each 75c.

Crimson—Anthony Waterer (S. Bumalda). A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers. Each 75c.

WEIGELIA

Candida. Flowers white, bush tall. Each 75c.

Rosea. Flowers red one of the best. Slightly dwarf. Each 75c.

Variegated. Leaves become silver white. Each 75c.



Train dogs to be sanitary about your home. Stop evergreen losses. Spray with **DOGZOFF** —humane and effective.

Price, 69c bottle, postpaid.

EVERGREENS

ARAUCARIA

Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle). A fine tree of regular pyramidal form, leaves bright green, overlapping each other, 8 to 10 inches. **Each \$1.00.**

ARBORVITAE

American. 18 to 24 inches. Native, known as white cedar. Foliage bright green, yellow-green underneath, brown and bronze in winter.

Golden. Elegant, habit regular, foliage tinged with gold in spring.

American Variegated Pyramidal. Foliage dark green. \$1.00 and up.

CEDRUS

Japanese Cedar (Cryptomeria Elegans). Beautiful delicate green foliage and graceful habit, color changing reddish brown in winter. **Each \$1.00 to \$2.50.**

Deodar or Indian Cedar (C. Deodara). Very handsome, branches drooping, foliage silvery green. Very popular. **Each \$2.50.**

CYPRESS, Cypressus

Allumii. Handsome pyramid shaped conifer. Foliage greenish-blue.

Cypress Lawson's (Chamacyprais Lawsoniana). Graceful and conspicuous, branches horizontal, slightly pendulous, foliage dark green.

Italian. Bright green. Very compact in growth, nothing finer in upright type. **\$1.00 and up.**

HEMLOCK, Tsuga

Western (T. Hookeriana). Very beautiful and appealing, branches pendant and foliage deep green.

JUNIPER, Juniperus

Irish (J. Communis Hibernica). Pyramidal in form, foliage silvery gray. Very striking. **\$1.00 and up.**

RETINOSPORA

Plumesa. An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage. **\$1.00 and up.**

SPRUCE, Picea

Norway (P. Excelsa). A lofty, rapid grower, branches drooping. Fine for hedge or wind break. **Each \$1.00 to \$2.00.**

Colorado (Pungens). The original form of the famous Blue Spruce, foliage sometimes quite blue, mostly light green. A vigorous grower and hardy, making fine specimens in a broad based, sharply defined pyramid form, foliage rigidly angular with sharp needles very densely set. **\$2.00 and up.**

ORNAMENTALS, SHADE TREES

Trees 6 to 8 feet and about 1 inch caliper unless otherwise stated.

Ash, white	\$1.50
Birch, Eup.	1.50
Birch, Cut-leaf, 4 to 6 feet.....	2.50
Boxelder, Sil., 4 to 6 feet.....	1.50
Catalpa, West	1.50
Catalpa, Um., 5 to 6 feet.....	3.00
Cherry, Japanese Flg., 3 to 5 feet.....	1.50
Crab, Flowering, Bechtel Dble., 3 to 4 feet.....	1.25
Crab, Scheidecker, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.50
Dogwood, Pacific	1.50
Elm, American	1.50
Elm, English	1.50
Goldenchain, (Laburnum)	1.50
Horsechestnut	1.50
Linden, 4 to 6 feet, (American or European).....	1.00
Locust, Com. Blk.	1.00
Maidenhair Tree, 3 to 5 feet.....	1.00
Maple, Oregon	1.50
Maple, Norway	1.50
Maple, Silver	1.50
Maple, Sycamore	1.50
Maple, Sugar	1.50
Mountain Ash, Eup., 5 to 6 feet.....	1.25
Mulberry, Russian	1.00
Oak, Common Red, 8 to 10 feet.....	2.00
Oak, English	1.50
Oak, Pin	1.50
Olive, Russian, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00
Plum, Dble. Fig.....	1.50
Plum, Purp. Leaf, 3 year.....	1.50
Plum, Purp. Leaf, 1 year.....	1.00
Persimmon, Jap., 5 to 6 feet.....	1.50
Poplar, Balm of Gilead.....	1.50
Poplar, Carolina	1.00
Poplar, Lombardy	1.25
Poplar, Silver	1.50
Plane, Tree (Sycamore)	1.50
Thorn, White	1.50
Thorn, Red	3.00
Tulip, Tree, 3 to 4 feet.....	1.00
Willow, Babylon, 4 to 6 feet.....	1.25
Willow, Golden	1.50
Willow, Wisconsin	1.25

BEAUTIFUL HARDY CLIMBING VINES

POLYGONUM AUBERTI, Silver Lace Vine

One of the most desirable flowering climbers we have ever grown. Of strong, vigorous, rapid, growth and producing throughout the summer and fall, long graceful sprays of small, white, delicate flowers. Clean, neat foliage. Perfectly hardy. Makes a spreading, 15-foot growth the first season and to the top of the house the next season, and is cut back to eaves each fall. Always free of insects. **Each, 75c; Extra Strong Roots, \$1.00.**

CINNAMON VINE

A beautiful vine of rapid growth, suitable for porches, trellises, etc.; pretty white flowers of cinnamon-like fragrance. Perfectly hardy. Vines die in the fall but come up rapidly early each spring. Price, 15c; 2 for 25c.

HONEYSUCKLE

A beautiful climber, rapid grower and very desirable. Flowers very fragrant. Your choice. **Each, Small, 75c; Large, \$1.00.**

Halleana. Very popular; almost evergreen; flowers white, passing to yellow.

Belgica (Monthly Fragrant). Flowers are large; color red and yellow; blooms all summer.

WISTARIAS

Sinensis Blue. A very rapid growing, hardy climber; lovely long panicles of pale blue flowers, produced in the most wonderful profusion. **Each \$1.00; Strong vines, \$1.50.**

Sinensis Alba. Like the preceding, but with beautiful white flowers in long panicles. **Each \$1.00. Strong vines \$1.50.**

Multijga. Extra long panicles of deep blue flowers. **Each \$1.50.**

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

Aristolochia Sipho. A handsome, bright green luxuriant vine, having large foliage and brownish, pipe-shaped flowers. A strong rapid growth. **Each 75c.**

JASMINE

Nudiflorum. Drooping branches, enveloped with bright yellow flowers before leaves appear. **Each \$1.00.**

KUDZU VINE

Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thundergiana). Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August, rosy-purple, pea-shaped; in small racemes. **Each 50c.**

TRUMPET VINE

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Vine). Strong climber; deciduous, flowers orange scarlet. Mid-summer. **Each 50c.**

Boston Ivy. The popular climbing plant for covering brick, stone or cement walls, etc. Foliage rich olive green, turning to autumn tints in the fall. **Strong plants, 50c; extra strong, 60c.**

Virginia Creeper. For covering trellises, arbors, etc.; large, deep green foliage; red berries in the fall. **Strong plants, 50c; extra strong, 75c.**

English Ivy. Thick, leathery evergreen leaves. **Each 35c.**

CLEMATIS

Large flowering varieties, they are moderate growers and make a beautiful display. **Your choice, \$1.00 and \$1.50.**

Henryi. Very large pure white flowers in great freedom.

Jackmani. Rich purple flowers in large clusters. The most popular variety.

Madame E. Andre. Wine red flowers of medium size, produced freely.

BRAEGER'S TESTED VEGETABLE SEEDS

We select our Vegetable seeds with great care, offering only those kinds that will give you great satisfaction. Our seeds are germination tested. There are no better to be had. Whether you plant a few packets or are a market gardener we can please you.

ARTICHOKE

Seed may be planted during March or April in a bed arranged so that the young plants can be given protection until danger of frost is past. When large enough to transplant, they should be set in rows about 4 feet apart and about 2 feet apart in the row. In localities where Winter temperatures are not severe, such plants will produce a crop of buds the second year. Where Winters are severe, they must be mulched with a heavy dressing of leaves or straw to protect the crowns.

Green Globe. Plants of medium height with large thistle-like medium deep green foliage. The edible buds or flower heads are deep green, globe-shaped or ovoid. The fleshy bud scales, moderately broad and full at base, are regarded as a delicacy. Pkt. 5c.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

When starting an Asparagus bed from seed, it is advisable to soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. This makes germination more rapid and certain. Sow in Spring in rows about 18 inches apart, allowing 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover 2 inches deep. When plants are well established, thin to about an inch apart. Hoe frequently during the Summer. The plants will be ready to set in a permanent bed the following Spring.

Mary Washington. A strain selected from Martha Washington. It is a little earlier and more vigorous than the original. The shoots are slightly ovoid in shape, firm and tender and richly flavored. Rust-proof. Pkt. 5c.

BEANS

Dwarf beans, 1 lb. to 100 feet, 60 lbs. per acre.
Pole beans, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to 100 ft., 30 lbs. per acre.

Plant Beans after all danger of frost is past, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. Root injury causes the blossoms to fall. For succession, plant every 2 weeks until midsummer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50. Postpaid.



STRINGLESS GREEN POD

Bush, Green Pod

Dwarf Horticultural. Particularly desirable green shell and snap sort for home and market garden. Plant medium small, thrifty and productive. Pods dark green at snap stage, becoming greenish yellow splashed with carmine. 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Strictly stringless, slightly fibrous. Seeds plump oval, pinkish buff, spotted and streaked with purplish red.

Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, almost $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender.

Stringless Refugee. Splendid canning variety; young pods particularly valuable for canning and picking whole. Pods medium green; very uniform, 5 to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Round, absolutely stringless, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained.

Tendergreen. This is a new Bush Bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. They are well branched and carry a great quantity of beautiful light green beans. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. They are round, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown they are absolutely stringless.

Canadian Wonder. A splendid sort for shelling while green, but can be used for Snap Beans when young. Plant grows large and is a heavy bearer. Beans are kidney shaped. Maroon in color and 7 to 8 inches in length.

Broad Windsor, Fava or Horse Beans. A late variety for shell beans. Plant grows very large and vigorous. When ready to eat, beans are light green, broad and flat. Many people plant this variety in the fall. It is hardy.

Stringless Black Valentine. Very good variety for home use and market gardeners. Stringless and very prolific. Dark green, oval shaped pods. Black seeded and early.

Bush, Wax Pod

Improved Stringless Kidney Wax. Excellent for canning and for home and market garden use. Plant large, erect and productive. Pods oval, light yellow, stringless and of fine flavor. Seed white, kidney shaped with black eye.

Round Pod Kidney Wax. An outstanding sort for home use and canning. Extremely heavy producing bean. Pods are round, medium yellow, fleshy and absolutely stringless.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plant large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender.

Pole Beans

Prices: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50

Blue Lake or White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Kentucky Wonder. This most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds light brown colored.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow and broader. If a wax podded bean is desired for home or market this is the one best variety to plant. Seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

Yount or Oregon Giant Green Pod. We highly recommend this variety to home gardeners. It keeps producing until killed by frost. Large, fleshy pods, 10 to 12 inches in length, stringless, light greenish yellow, splashed with red. A very tasty bean that requires very little care. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 40c.

Oregon Pole Lima. Proven over many years to be well adapted to our cool Northwest climate. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously until frost. Pods are at their best when turning yellow.

Tall Horticultural. The pods when young are of excellent quality and make fine snap beans. They measure 5 to 6 inches long and are stringless. The dried beans are grown extensively for winter use. They are large, of a light fawn color, speckled with dull red. Highly recommended.

Lime Beans, Dwarf

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants, large, heavily productive. Pods large, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Usually contain 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c.

BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown at the rate of one ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 18 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about an inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce Beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. All varieties of Beets sell for: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Braeger's Improved Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table Beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red.

Early Blood Turnip. For home and market garden. Tops medium small, but fairly coarse. Roots deep turnip shaped. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned with a lighter shade.

Oregon's Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape with small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops small and upright. Roots flattened, with long slender tap-roots. Flesh dark purplish red zoned lighter.

Strawberry. This newer sort is extremely early and more globe shaped than the old Egyptian. Flesh very tender and sweet, rich vermillion red. Exterior is strawberry red.

SUGAR BEET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

Sugar Beets are desirable not only for sugar making but for stock feeding, and when small they may be used for the table. The soil producing best results is a rich, friable sand or clay loam. Cultivation is the same as for Mangel Wurzel. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Klein Wanzleben. The most desirable Beet for sugar manufacture. Valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large. 12 to 15 inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white, with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar content. Good keeper.

MANGEL WURZEL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

Valuable as stock feed. Plant early in the Spring in rows $2\frac{1}{4}$ feet apart. The seeds should be 1 inch apart in the row and covered by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When the plants are 3 inches high, begin to thin until the roots are 10 inches apart. All varieties of Mangels: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c.

Danish Sludstrup. Very high yielder. Roots long oval, orange colored; flesh white with faint yellow tinge.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorite among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a larger sugar content than the ordinary Mangel.

Golden Tankard. Heavy cropper; easily harvested. Roots large; thick oval, nearly cylindrical; light gray above, deep orange below ground. Flesh yellow with white zones.

Mammoth Long Red. Superior to strains offered as Norbiton Giant, Colossal Monarch, etc. Roots very large: long spindle shape, straight and thick; grow one-third to one-half out of ground. Light red; flesh white tinged with rose.

Yellow Giant Intermediate. Roots large, long, oval, grow about $2\frac{2}{3}$ above ground. Light gray tinged with brown above, and orange yellow below ground. Flesh firm, white, rich in sugar, of high feeding value.

BROCCOLI

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

This is similar to Cauliflower in color, character of foliage, form, and size of heads. It requires a long growing season and is especially suited to Pacific Coast States.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds. It is one of the most delicious green vegetables. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

St. Valentine. Standard market variety for March shipment. Plants large. Heads large, solid, white, and very well protected. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Small shoots like miniature cabbages clustered around a stem are the valuable part of this unique member of the cabbage family. They are successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the autumn after the weather becomes cool.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact. 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter which mature in succession. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

CABBAGE

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 100 ft., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per acre.

For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and put out into flats about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared, setting $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 2 feet apart, in rows, which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily, using 400 pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre in three dressings, one-third when plants are set out, and two-thirds a month apart later. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds. Interior clear white and of excellent quality.

Danish Ball Head. One of the best late Cabbage. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keep perfectly in storage until late spring.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight, 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

Golden Acre. The earliest round headed Cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds. This strain is grown especially for Braegers by one of the best growers of Denmark. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; \$4.00 lb.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late Cabbage. Popular for home and market garden. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 pounds or more; firm and of good quality.

Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used very extensively for pickling. The solid heads are borne on medium-length stems and are red throughout. Perfectly round, solid as a rock, and quite large, often weighing 6 to 8 pounds each.

Savoy. Enjoys great popularity on account of its tasty flavor which is sweeter and more delicate than that of ordinary Cabbage. The large round heads are somewhat flattened and very heavy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. It matures late in the fall and will keep all winter long.

Chinese Improved or Wong Bok. This exceptionally fine vegetable is rapidly growing in public favor. Its growth, which resembles the Cos lettuce, has long heads and crisp leaves. Very mild and pleasant flavor as a salad or cooked.

Zero Cabbage (Improved Oregon Ballhead). Without doubt every grower who has grown our Zero Cabbage considers this the best for the Northwest. It is unquestionably the best Cabbage for crating or general market purposes. The outer leaves are deep green and will hold color weeks after cutting. It is the best keeper of all and will stand more freezing weather than other varieties. It has been known to stand zero weather and come through in fine shape. Pkt. 5c;

Charleston Wakefield. Fine variety for both market gardeners and the home garden. A week later than regular Wakefield but half again as large.

CARDOON

A perennial winter vegetable with all fleshy leaf stalks and ribs, and grey-green foliage. When blanched, the stalks are tender and of pleasant flavor, and are commonly cooked and served in the same way as asparagus. Pkt. 5c.

CASABA

A delicious member of the melon family, golden yellow, globe shaped. Put in early. Start in pots and transplant when weather becomes settled. Be careful not to disturb roots. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWER

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 1 oz. per acre.

The same methods that produce good Cabbage will grow good Cauliflower. The only great difference is that Cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads.

Danish Giant, Dry Weather. One of the most dependable in adverse, dry weather. Plants dwarf, short stemmed; larger than Early Snowball. Heads large, 6 to 7 inches across, commonly weigh 2 pounds. White with tinge of cream; of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.50; 1/4 lb. \$5.00.

Early Snowball. The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white; deep, smooth, compact; about 6 inches across, weight, 1 1/2 to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in Cauliflower. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.75; 1/4 lb. \$5.50.

Autumn Giant. Also known as California Wonder. Is a large, late sort producing quite compact, white heads, surrounded by a mass of large, spreading leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00; 1/4 lb. \$3.00.

Catskill. One of the best types for late planting; heads very uniform in size. Splendid shipping variety. Market gardener's favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00; 1/4 lb. \$5.50; 1 lb. \$20.00.

CARROTS

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed in light sandy soil, from April to July, in drills 1 1/2 feet apart, covering the seed 1/2 inch deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to size of variety. Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather. All varieties of Carrots: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c.

Imperator. This Carrot grows to a length of 6 to 7 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches and is a deep orange color. It has a smooth crown; does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes.

Oregon Chantenay. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety and grown exclusively by market growers.

Danver's Half Long. The roots are a rich dark orange color and by reason of its symmetrical shape which is long and pointed, it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular Carrot, both with the grower and the shipper.

Nantes Coreless. Excellent for forcing, as well as for home and market garden use. Tops very small. Roots bright orange, cylindrical, blunt tipped. Flesh reddish orange, crisp, tender and of very delicate flavor. Practically coreless.

Oxheart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, and a variety that is used in quantity.

Long Orange. A heavy cropper on light soils; much grown for stock as well as for table use. Roots scarlet-orange; 10 to 12 inches long, 2 inches thick at the top; tapered, pointed.



Stock Carrots

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and a very heavy yielder. Principally grown for stock feed, it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

Yellow Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly on good deep soil.

CELERIAC

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 1/4 lb. per acre.

Sow seed at the same season and give same treatment as common Celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or handle the plants. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted Celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 75c.

CELERY

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 1/4 lb. per acre.

Sow from February to May in drills 1 foot apart. Later, usually in June, transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Rows should be furrowed out so plants may be set 6 inches deep. Later, soil may be banked against rows for blanching, even so-called self-blanching varieties needing the cool, moist soil to render the stalks crisp and tender, but this should not be done until a few weeks before harvesting. One ounce of seed will produce five thousand plants.

Golden Plume or Wonderful. Early and very desirable for home and market garden. Plants medium sized; stocky, full hearted, and compact. Thick solid stalks blanch readily and are of the finest table quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.25.

Golden Yellow Self Blanching. Early and particularly desirable for home and market garden. Plants fairly tall and compact with firm stalks, 26 to 28 inches tall, which blanch readily and are of splendid quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.75.

Utah. Very popular on the Portland market. Light green in color, nutty flavor and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 75c; 1/4 lb. \$2.25.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 lbs. per acre.

New Savoyed Leaf "Lucullus". An improved variety about 2 1/2 feet high. Heavy stalks are over an inch thick and bear for more than a foot of their length. Leaves make the finest of greens. By cutting back the leaves close to ground tender shoots spring up quickly; these or mid-rib very delicious cooked as asparagus. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

CHICORY

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Sow Chicory when weather becomes warm and settled. Sow in rows at least 24 inches in width. Thin to 3 inches between plants. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

Large Rooted or Magdeburg. Dried roots are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. Roots 12 to 14 inches long, 2 inches in diameter at top; weigh 16 oz.; tapered; resemble dwarf white sugar beets.

Radicetta or Cicoria di Catalogna. Of Italian origin, increasingly popular with market gardeners. An annual with leaves like Dandelion used for early greens; leaves and flower shoots very tender, with faint asparagus flavor.

Witloof (French Endive). Seed sown in spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use roots are dug in fall, trimming off leaves an inch above crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covering with 6 or 8 inches of soil and top layer of fresh manure. Blanched head of leaves thus obtained resemble Cos lettuce and makes delicious salad.

CHIVES

A perennial belonging to the onion family. Used for flavoring and in salads. Plant in spring. Pkt. 5c.

COLLARDS

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 5 oz. per acre.

A loose-leaved cabbage or kale-like plant grown mostly in south, used for greens. Culture similar to cabbage.

Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

CORN

½ lb. to 100 ft., 10 to 14 lbs. per acre.

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for late sorts.

The sweetest flavored corn cannot be purchased. It must be home-raised. This will always be so.

The choicest Sugar Corn is only had where it is possible to cook it within an hour after picking.

If you wish to have Sweet Corn at its best, pick or pull the ears when the kernel may be easily punctured with the thumb nail. Arrange to make successive plantings throughout the season so as to insure a supply just in the right condition.

Make first sowing about the middle of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

Early Sorts

Early Minnesota. An eight-rowed white corn. Plants are tall, slender, and very strong, bearing one to two ears. Ears are nice size with good even rows making excellent roasting ears.

Golden Bantam. This golden colored Corn is the leading variety for early home garden planting, ears though small are numerous and of finest quality. Very sweet and tender.

Golden Early Market or Sunshine. A very fine early variety. Much the same flavor and tenderness as Golden Bantam and exceedingly popular with market gardeners; 10 to 12 beautiful tender rows to each ear. Splendid for early gardens.

Early Evergreen. A distinct new sugar Corn of the evergreen type. The stalk grows 8 to 9 feet high. It withstands drought unusually well and holds its edible quality better than most varieties. One of the best canning varieties and very popular with market gardeners. Ears have 14 to 18 rows of deep ivory white kernels that are sweet and tender.

Golden West. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam and is earlier than Golden Bantam. Produces larger ears and has a more vigorous growth. Ears are a rich golden yellow with a quality that is ahead of other early varieties. Excellent for the market or home garden.

Intermediate Sorts

Golden Bantam Improved. A selection from the original strain of Golden Bantam. Larger ears, more rows of kernels, greater production. Golden yellow, deep, wide, tender kernels with a fine, sweet flavor. Particularly desirable for canners and market gardeners. Remains in table condition a long time.

Golden Cross Bantam. Very uniform in habit of growth, size, and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears two ears per plant. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Golden Giant. This is the giant among the yellow varieties with ears measuring 8 inches long. Matures its handsome ears about a week after Golden Bantam. Each cob is tightly set with 12 to 14 rows of sugary, creamy yellow kernels covered by a thin tender skin.

Late Sorts

Stowell's Evergreen. Standard late variety, very valuable for canning and much grown for market. Plants 7 to 7½ feet tall. Ears 8 inches long; 2½ to 2½ inches thick; 14 to 20 rowed. Kernels very deep, white, sweet and tender; remain in table condition a long time.

Country Gentleman. A late prolific variety of excellent quality, widely used by canners, very desirable for house and market gardeners. Stalk often with two ears. Kernels very deep, slender, sweet, with tender hull and set irregularly without row formation.

Field Corn

8 to 10 lbs. per acre

1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00. Write for prices in larger quantities.

Minnesota "13" Yellow Dent. An early maturing yellow dent corn that is a favorite in all the corn-growing sections West of the Rockies. More of it is being grown than all other varieties combined. The stalks are of medium size, the ears 9 to 11 inches long.

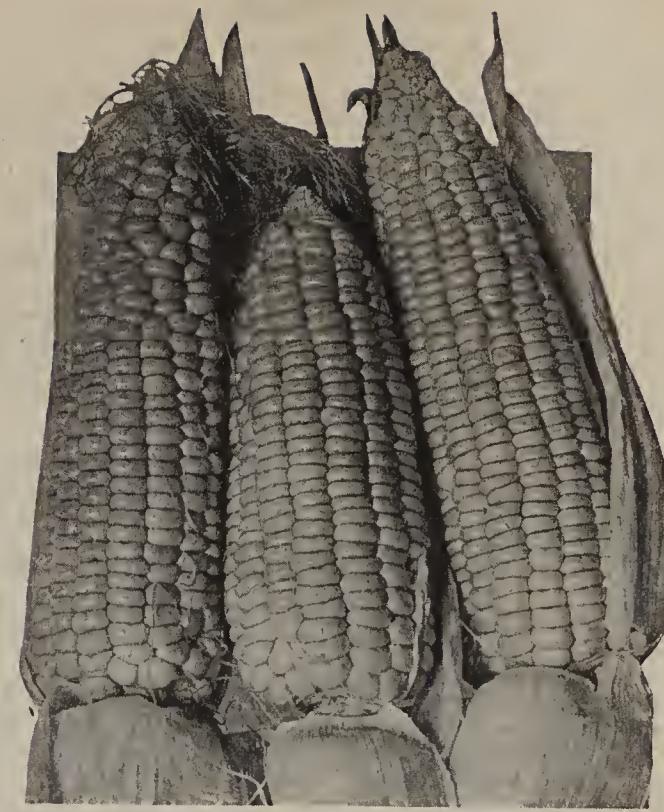
Pride of the North. An early maturing, long-kernelled yellow sort that we recommend for any corn district West of the Rockies. The stalks are large and kernels deep.

Pop Corn

6 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 8 lbs. to acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00

Japenese Hulless. Chunky ears appearing 4 inches in length. Kernels pearl white, pointed. Pops snow white.

Black Beauty. We believe this is not only the earliest maturing variety in cultivation but it is ready for popping earlier than any other sort. It pops very large and exceptionally white. The kernels are black but this color is not noticeable after popping, when this sort is the largest and most tender of all. The ears are about six inches long, twelve rowed.



GOLDEN BANTAM

CORN SALAD

(*Feticus* or *Lamb's Lettuce*)

4 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Seed may be sown thinly in drills 18 inches apart in early spring, and later for succession although early fall seedings are preferred. The latest sowings may be wintered if lightly mulched. Large leaved. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

CRESS

2 ozs. to 100 ft., 10 lbs. per acre.

Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 45c

Water Cress. Highly esteemed as a salad during spring and fall, also used as garnish for meats during winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes of very moist earth, the young plants transplanted to shallow water.

Fine Curled Peppergrass. Quick growing, finely cut and feathery; like good parsley; growth dwarf, compact; ornamental; crisp, pungent; very refreshing.

Upland. Dwarf plant with slender stalks with oval notched leaves. Very desirable for salads. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

EGGPLANT

½ oz. to 100 ft., ¼ lb. per acre.

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants 2½ feet apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75.

Black Beauty. The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular.

New York Improved. Best known variety for home and market garden. Plants spreading, spineless, bearing 4 to 8 glossy black-purple fruits which are broad, oval and very large.

ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs per acre Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

An attractive so-called bitter salad plant, very popular for use during fall and winter months. Sow seed in June or July in rows 18 inches apart and thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. For use the plants must be blanched and this is done by gathering leaves together and tying loosely at top with a wisp of straw or soft twine for about a week.

Broad Leaved Batavian or Escarolle. This has broad thick leaves. It is used in the natural state as a salad or as a boiling-green to be cooked like spinach.

Green Fringed. This has very curly leaves, the mid-ribs being white. After blanching the leaves make a delicious and appetizing salad.

White Curled. Very attractive; frequently does not require tying up.

CUCUMBERS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow outdoor varieties early in spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 6 inches apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

New Deltus. This remarkably fine variety is suited for growing under glass as well as outdoors. The fruits are uniformly large, from 12 to 14 inches in length, rich dark green color and blunt ends. This variety was grown by market gardeners last season with great success. If you like cucumbers and want them on your table when they are at their best, fresh, crisp and juicy, plant a few hills of this perfect cucumber. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Pride of Oregon. In our opinion the best new cucumber ever introduced, compared with other extra long white spine cucumbers like Davis Perfect, Fordhook, Famous, etc. It is much darker in color, more uniform in size, thinner and more prolific. Don't fail to try it. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Boston Pickling. An early pickling or slicing variety. Fruits weigh about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, 6 inches long and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Davis Perfect. A favorite with market gardeners and shippers. Long, slim and dark green, holding its color well to maturity. Fruits weigh about 2 pounds; are 10 inches long and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter.

Improved Long Green. This is a great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9 to 10 inches in length.

Improved White Spine. One of the best of the early White Spine strains. Excellent for home gardens, and used widely for shipping. Vigorous and productive. Fruits weigh 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 pounds, very dark green, uniform, nearly cylindrical.

Lemon Cucumbers. The vines produce prolifically dainty little cucumbers resembling lemons in both form and color and having a delicious and distinctive flavor.

Japanese Climbing Cucumber. Fruit very long and slender; the skin smooth and dark green; flesh pure white, crisp and of mild flavor. The vines should be trained over a trellis.

Gherkin. Of superior quality for pickles. This is the West India gherkin, and not a true cucumber. Very prolific; fruits for pickles are produced in about 60 days. Fruits pale green; prickly over entire surface. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long; oval; uniform; seeds numerous and small.



DILL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 5 lbs. per acre.

We are listing this with the cucumbers because the seeds as well as the herbage are essentials in all dill pickles. Grows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. Sow thinly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 18 inches apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

GARLIC

CULTURE—Garlic is a profitable crop if your soil is right and proper methods of culture are employed. The sets are planted in the same manner as "Multiplier Onions," dividing the little clump, planting each bullet thick end down, being careful not to bruise them as they will rot if injured. October is the planting month in Western Oregon.

A medium loam soil containing a little sand and well drained is best and commercial fertilizer should be used. Deep and thorough preparation of the soil is necessary.

Plant in rows 14 inches apart—sets 4 inches apart in the row. It requires 175 to 200 pounds to plant an acre. When approaching maturity the tops die down and are not removed but used to braid the Garlic together for hanging up and convenience in handling. An acre should produce from two to four tons.

As the market on Garlic changes so frequently we don't quote prices. See or write to us.

HERBS, Sweet Pot and Medicinal

All Pkt. 5c. Also sold by the ounce.

Anise. For garnishing, cordials and flavoring.

Basil, Sweet. The popular Basilico Napolitano of the Italians. The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for soups, stews and sauces.

Borage. Excellent for bees. The leaves are used in salads or boiled as spinach; the flowers are aromatic and used in cool drinks.

Balm. Used in making Balm wine and tea.

Caraway. The aromatic seeds are used in confectionery, cakes and medicine.

Catnip. Used for seasoning.

Coriander. For garnishing; seeds aromatic.

Chervil. Resembles Parsley. Used for garnishing.

Dandelion. Used for greens.

Fennel Sweet. The leaves enter into sauces.

Horehound. Useful for its tonic properties and for cough remedies.

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb, emitting a delightful perfume.

Marjoram, Sweet. The leaves and shoots are used for seasoning.

Peppermint. Used for flavoring.

Rosemary. Used for seasoning.

Sage. Used both green and minced or dry and powdered for seasoning.

Saffron. Flavoring.

Savory, Summer or Bohnenkraut. Used for seasoning and flavoring soups and dressings.

Savory, Winter. Used for seasoning.

Tobacco. Smoking and insect control.

Thyme, Broad-leaved. Used for seasoning.

Wormwood. For flavoring and liqueurs.

KALE, Borecole

1/4 oz. to 100 ft., 1 lb. per acre.

The culture is practically the same as that of late Cabbage, but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can grow late into the fall. Many think Kale best after the first heavy frosts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Plants have wide-spreading, finely curled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

Feeding Kales

Cow Kale or Thousand Headed. Called Chicken or Cow Kale. Vigorous branching plants with enormous, Cabbage-like leaves. Relished by poultry and livestock as winter greens. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Jersey Kale. Large, heavy, massive plants with giant, broad leaves. This variety produces by far the largest crop.

Giant Marrow. Enormous plants on tall, heavy stalks. The leaves are very broad and heavy and combined with large stalks, often 3 inches in diameter, make a heavy yield of feed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

KOHL RABI

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 4-5 lbs. per acre.

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both Cabbage and Turnip. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c.

Early Purple Vienna. Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe shape, best for use when 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white; mild, crisp, and tender.

Early White Vienna. For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures very early and produces medium sized, light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

LEEK

1/2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown in June and the plants should stand 6 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. As the plants attain full growth draw soil up about the stems as this not only blanches the stalk, but also gives a more tender quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.

LETTUCE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Lettuce is so extensively grown that cultural directions seem unnecessary, but we offer a few simple suggestions that may save a later disappointment, as any failure is generally blamed to the seed. This should not be, as lettuce, like many other vegetables, requires very rich soil, plenty of water, a cool growing season and intense culture to produce the best results. If the earliest varieties are planted out in the spring, and the weather turns dry and hot, they will run up to seed without heading. The same seed sown in the fall or with cooler growing weather would develop perfectly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Heading Varieties

New York, or Wonderful. The best head lettuce for market growers. This is the mammoth head lettuce so largely grown for shipment to distant markets, arriving in splendid condition. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp, and sweet.

Hanson. A very hardy lettuce, excellent for a summer crop as it withstands heat. Forms a large, light green head which is very hard. An excellent variety for the home gardener for it is very sweet, crisp and tender.

New York No. 12. A comparatively recent selection of the New York type; an early variety and does well in midsummer. It is lighter in color than the regular New York and is popular with shippers and large growers.

New Iceberg. This is a beautiful lettuce, the quality of which is simply perfect. The large, curly leaves, which cover outside of the solid heads, are of a bright, light green. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large, white main ribs of the leaves, each of which curving strongly toward the center, makes it impossible for leaves to open outward and expose the center, which will always be found crisp, tender.

Early White Cos. "Salad Romaine" or Celery Lettuce. Heads tall and circular. As a salad lettuce it is highly esteemed for its fresh crispness and mild flavor. Give each plant about 4 inches space. By drawing the outer leaves together the center will blanch to a snowy white.



Loose Leaf Varieties

Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25

Early Prize. A large clustering, non-heading lettuce, excellent for the home garden and undoubtedly the most easily grown variety in cultivation. Leaves finely curled and crumpled, bright green tinged with brownish-red, very crisp, tender and sweet.

Grand Rapids. Very popular with private gardeners and as a lettuce for green house forcing. It will stand shipping better than most curled sorts. Of quick growth and stands for some days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright, and forms a loose head or cluster of large bright green leaves, finely crimped and ruffled; rather thin, good flavor, crisp and tender.

Simpson's Early Curled. A very extensively used early loose-leaved or clustering variety. Leaves light green, slightly frilled, crisp, sweet and tender.

Black Seeded Simpson. Early. Dependable in all parts of America and widely grown in home and market gardens. Plant large, attractive, compact; broad, frilled light green leaves that are of fine crisp texture and splendid quality.

Feeding Lettuce

Chicken Lettuce. This is a non-heading Lettuce, quite different from those used for human food. The plants grow 4 feet tall before they run to seed. It is ready for cutting in 45 days after sowing. Planted extensively for feeding poultry and rabbits. Yields more food for this purpose than any other plant you can grow. After cutting, the stumps will start again to make a new growth and within a short time you will be able to harvest another crop of tender nutritious leaves for feeding.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

In sections where the summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hot beds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least 6 feet apart and the hills 3 feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for Cucumber. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford. An old favorite and one of most popular and best sellers among Rocky Ford melons. Fruit of Netted Gem is oval and completely covered with a beautiful lace-like netting. Flesh is very thick light green, very sweet and delicious and of superb flavor.

Hearts of Gold. This is the ideal melon for home garden. Is as round as a ball, heavily netted, very productive, strong growing and free from disease and the flesh is thick, tender.

Hale's Best Muskmelon. No other large melon matures as early as Hale's Best. Even in a season remarkable for its coldness it was ripe in 68 days after planting. Melons are oval, inclined to produce some fruits of somewhat more elongated shape. Beautiful salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and sweet, practically melting in the mouth.

Emerald Gem. Finest for home garden on account of its high quality and extra earliness. Dark green fruit is of medium size, flattened at both ends. Flesh is thick, sweet and melting, with a rich, spicy flavor.

Burrell Gem. Melons 6 to 7 inches long, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter, sharply sloping at the ends. They are quite well ribbed and covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a rich dark green, contrasting finely with the deep orange-salmon colored flesh, sweet, tender. Flesh is thick and firm, ripening close to the skin, leaving only a thin rind.

Banana Muskmelon. A long yellow-fleshed melon. A very interesting and at the same time a splendid melon. The melon is from 20 to 28 inches long and almost solid. The meat is of a rich salmon color, and has a flavor which is truly delicious. Don't pick the melons until they are thoroughly ripe, as they are then at their best. Plant some Banana Melons for home use and county fair exhibits.

Honey Dew (Green Flesh). A round-oblong shaped melon with almost white rind. Flesh thick light green and sweet as honey.

MUSTARD

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as listed here, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Fordhook Fancy. Plants are of vigorous growth, and have beautiful dark green leaves which curl outward like fine ostrich plumes. It stands well, even during the hot summer months.

Giant Southern Curled. Large variety forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy, vigorous, highly recommended.

ONION SETS

Note—Onion sets subject to market changes, write for quantity prices.

Bottom Onion Sets. Small onions grown from seed that has been sown too thickly to attain a large size. Small onions (about ½-in. in diameter) thus obtained are planted out and are ready in a short time to pull as green onions for the table or bunched for the market. If left to stand they make ripe onions of the best quality, and come to maturity some 6 weeks earlier than a crop grown directly from the seed.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree Onion. When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, these come up year after year. Bottoms divide making several irregular shaped onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks. We cannot supply these sets after March 1st.

Shallots. Valuable for bunching or for an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium size bulbs. Light brown skin, mild, white flesh. Cannot supply after March 1st.



ONIONS

½ oz. for 100 ft., 3-4 lbs per acre.

Price: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.25.

Cover seed lightly. When seedlings are 3 to 4 inches tall thin out according to size of variety. Keep bed weeded and cultivate lightly during the growing season. When bulbs have reached maturity the tops will bend down and the roots must be harvested. Store in a dry, frost-proof room, where fresh air circulates freely.

Large Red Weathersfield. The standard variety of red onions. Of large size, rather flat, a heavy yielder and one of the best for keeping. Good shipper. Flesh white and fine grained. Skin a deep purplish-red, smooth and glossy.

Prize Taker. This onion has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. Perfectly globe shaped, with straw-colored skin, necks are very small and onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper.

Oregon Yellow Danvers. This variety is very extensively planted in the Northwest, particularly in Oregon. The largest crop of onions and the best keepers, bring the highest prices in Pacific coast and middle Western markets, are our Oregon Yellow Danvers. Bulbs are uniformly large, full three-quarters globe shape, small necks. It matures quite early, is the largest in size, most perfect in shape, and as a market or table onion cannot be excelled.

Australian Brown. An extra early, sure cropping variety, with long keeping qualities. A sweet, mild flavored onion, with crisp, white flesh, covered with a bright reddish-brown skin. Largely used for growing onion sets and equally good for market purposes.

Southport White Globe. Enormous yielder and superb keeper; perfect globe-shaped, very large, clear white skin and considered one of the handsomest varieties grown. Planted extensively by gardeners for green onions.

White Portugal or Silverskin. Finest flavored of all white-skinned onions. Quite early, half-globe shaped, fine cropper, very firm and an excellent keeper. Excellent for bunching green, or for pickling, if grown close so as to hold the size down. A good all-around sort.

Sweet Spanish. A very large, mild, yellow globe-shaped onion. One of the best for home garden; also an early market Spanish type.

Bunching Onion. Best for early small green onions.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

OKRA or GUMBO

2 ozs. to 100 ft., 8-10 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE—Sow when the weather is warm and settled, in drills 1 inch deep and 3 feet apart; thin to 12 inches.

Improved Dwarf Green. Very early, with long, green slender pods.

White Velvet. The large pods are smooth or very slightly ribbed, remain tender a long time.

PARSLEY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Parsley seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring in rows 1 to 2 feet apart with a covering of not more than ½ inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative for table use.

Plain. Largely used for flavoring, leaves dark green, flat, deeply cut but not curled.

Hamburg, Thick Rooted. The root of this variety is edible and resembles a slender Parsnip in color and shape. The flesh is white, dry, and similar to Celeriac in flavor. It is used for flavoring soups and stews. The roots may be stored in sand for winter use.

PEPPER

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

Culture and soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for Eggplant. A moderate dressing of Guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 or 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00.

Oregon Sweet Wonder. Fruits dark green, smooth in surface, square in cross section and very large, usually about 4 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches in length.

In addition to the striking outward appearance, it has the thickest flesh of any pepper in cultivation. The flesh is usually ¼-inch thick and a thickness of ½-inch is common. It is about in season with other large fruited sorts, but produces marketable sized green peppers nearly as early as the earliest varieties. This will be found a very desirable sort for the home garden and an exceptionally profitable one for commercial growers.

California Wonder. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often ⅓ of an inch, places this sweet Pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of blocky fruits that become as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide.

Chinese Giant. Fruits are often 6 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches deep. The flesh is moderately thick and very mild. The fruits are rich bright green when young, and bright cherry red at maturity.

Large Bell or Bullnose. A popular, early, sweet prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt; flesh of fine quality and mild flavor. Much used for stuffing.

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early Pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Perfection Pimiento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild.

PUMPKIN

2 ozs. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins are typically American, and Pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than Melons or Cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a rich, deep orange yellow color.

Sweet or Sugar. A small handsome variety, and very popular. The skin is a deep orange yellow. Flesh fine grained and sweet in taste. Famous in Boston as a pie Pumpkin. It sells better on our local market than any other variety.

Winter Luxury. This variety is very popular for the home garden. The fruit matures in 75 to 80 days, weighs 8½ pounds, and is nearly round. The skin is light yellow with a russet tinge and finely netted; the flesh is rich creamy yellow, very thick, sweet, and finely flavored.

King of the Mammoths. The largest of all Pumpkins. Valuable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Frequently weighs 60 to 90 pounds. Light yellow and orange. Solid flesh.

PARSNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 60c.

Hollow Crown, Thick Shoulder. This is the best and most popular variety in cultivation. The skin is smooth and white, while the flesh is tender. The roots grow 18 to 20 inches in length, but the first 8 inches from the top is the best part.

Guernsey. Attractive medium-long roots with a broad shoulder gradually tapering downward. The skin is light in color and quite smooth. The flesh is fine grained, tender, and sweet. A productive variety, considered the best for table use.

PEAS

1 lb. to 100 ft., 56 lbs. per acre.

For first crop, round-seeded Peas should be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to be worked; wrinkled varieties should be planted 2 to 3 weeks later. Frequent planting for succession, and a careful selection of varieties, will give an almost continuous crop of Peas from June until frost. Sow Peas in rows 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep.

Garden Peas are one of the most important crops and we have spared no effort to select and improve the best strains of the most profitable and satisfactory varieties. These selected strains will give you the biggest yield and the handsomest, sweetest, best flavored peas for early market or home garden. The varieties offered have proved by growing tests to be the best of their kind and class. Selected hand-picked. Price postpaid: Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Tall Varieties

The following sorts need support of some kind:

Alderman. A pea similar to Telephone, but more prolific. Vine is extra vigorous and pods are dark green and always well filled with fine, large peas. Very finest and best pea of this class.

Gradus. This early, wrinkled pea bears pods of large size and combines quality with earliness. It is very hardy, can be planted fully as early as the smooth peas, growth vigorous and healthy, vines $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, very prolific.

Telephone (tall). Our western-grown selection of this popular favorite and standard market variety is immensely productive, extra large pods being filled with peas of finest quality.

Low Growing Varieties

Alaska or Earliest of All. A smooth, blue pea, of even, vigorous growth and extra early maturity. Vines 2 to 3 feet high, unbranched bearing 4 to 7 long pods, which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of excellent flavor. A great favorite with our market gardeners for fall or early spring planting.

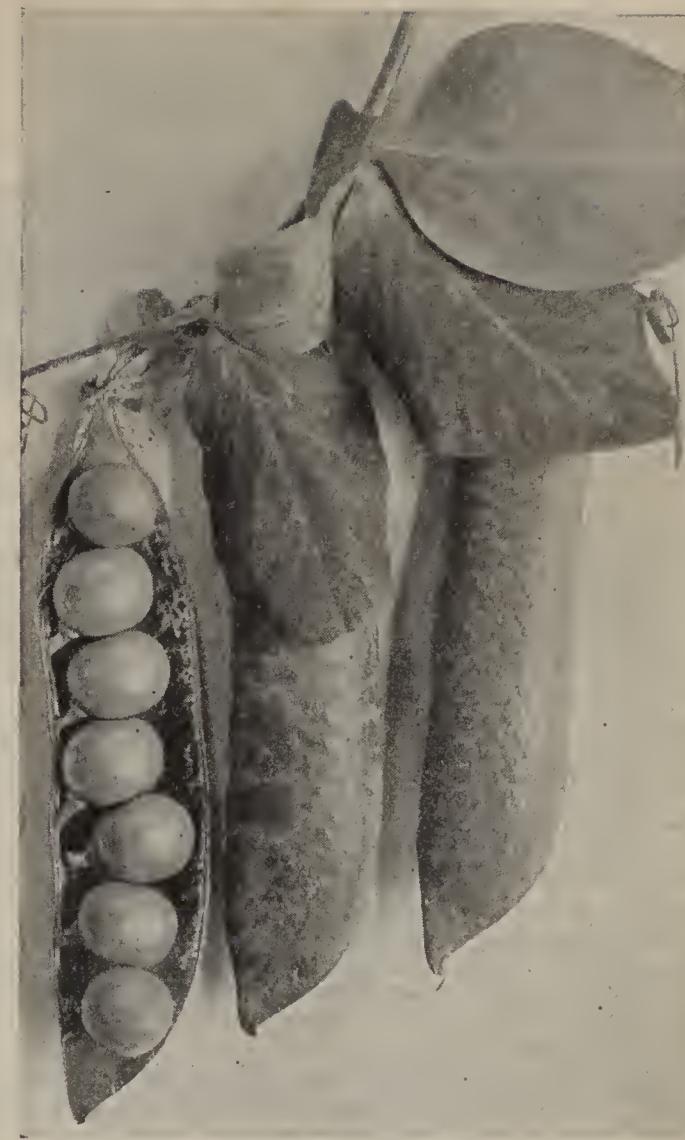
Oregon Beauty. An early dwarf wrinkled pea of superior merit. The vines are rugged and productive. Pods about 4 to 5 inches long, and filled with large, tender peas of delicious flavor. Grows to a height of about 15 to 18 inches. Especially recommended for the home garden and market gardener.

Laxtonian. A new early dwarf, robust, large podded pea of superior excellence; growth averaging 16 inches. The large pods well filled, holding 8 to 10 peas. Laxtonian is so highly recommended that you should give it a trial.

Little Marvel. Splendid new dwarf pea for home or market. The dwarf, bushy vines, averaging 15 inches, are loaded with firm square-ended pods $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long, tightly filled with plump, luscious, deep green peas.

World's Record is an English variety which has proved to be perfectly adapted to the Northwest. Our seed has been grown in this locality for several seasons, and is thoroughly acclimated. The vines, the semi-dwarf, growing about 3 feet high, and the yield, size and quality of the peas are wonderful considering its extreme earliness. The pods are large, dark green, of the Gradus type, and are filled with eight or ten large wrinkled peas, sweet and of fine flavor.

Hundred Fold. Similar to Laxtonian and Blue Bantam, with darker vines and pods, has become very popular with the market gardeners. It is an Ideal Pea for those who wish large pods, and we consider it one of the best. Vines grow from 18 inches to 2 feet.



OREGON BEAUTY

Dwarf Gradus. Produces more pods, and larger pods than any other early dwarf pea. The flavor is exceptional; pods are slightly curved and contain an average of 8 to 9 peas of finest marrow flavor. Vines are stout, 18 to 24 inches high.

Blue Bantam. The vines measure about 15 inches high and produces freely the bluish-green pods. The pointed pods run 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and are always well filled with 8 to 10 large peas of finest flavor.

Laxton's Progress. One of the most desirable early peas. Grows 16 to 18 inches in height, with large pods containing 7 to 9 large deep green peas. Suitable for market gardeners or home gardens.

Giant Stride. Pea blight is a wilt affecting peas when they are planted too often in the same ground. You will find the new Pea Giant Stride nearly 100 per cent resistant, as well as of top quality and a heavy yielder. It makes a vine 16 to 18 inches tall, dark green, with pods longer than Laxton's Progress and better filled with peas of excellent flavor.

Dwarf Telephone. A mid-season maturing sort of merit; vines are dwarf and bear large, bright green pods, each contains 7 to 9 peas of finest quality. This is a splendid variety, of which we offer a high class re-selected stock.

Sugar Peas. Tall melting sugar. Grows about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. Prepared and eaten like snap beans. Try some this year. You will like them.



INCREASE THE YIELD OF
PEAS BY INOCULATING



POTATOES

TRIED AND PURE

We offer a few varieties of special merit that we recommend. We think it is folly to plant ordinary or common stock. Many gardeners insist on the best vegetable seeds, then plant any old kind of potatoes. Get a start of some of our select seed stock and you will be more than pleased with the results.

Remember. — Potato prices subject to market changes. Quantity prices on request. Write when ready to buy and state quantity wanted.

Improved Burbank. The standard and most popular commercial variety. We offer improved re-selected, healthy stock, grown especially for seed purposes.

"Earliest of All." Its quick growth and early maturity combined with its excellent cooking qualities, makes it very valuable. Summer drought does not affect it, for its growth is complete before it can be injured. Plant early to obtain large size. Ready for table nine weeks from planting, and fully matured in 12 weeks.

Netted Gem. Also known as "Russet Burbank," "Yakima Gem," etc. A splendid main-crop variety, with a russet or netted skin, flesh white, excellent quality, shallow eyes. We offer healthy, heavy producing stock.

Early Rose. This variety has been a great favorite for many years and many growers still claim that it has never been excelled in quality and productiveness. Potatoes are long in shape, good size and light pink in color at the bud end. They cook mealy and are of the finest flavor.

Other Sorts

Katahdin
Irish Cobbler

American Wonder

Pride of Multnomah
Bliss Triumph

Sweet Potato Plants

We can supply plants from April 15 to June. Good sturdy stock from genuine Sweet Potatoes. We have had good success growing them in most soils but light soil is preferred for a good harvest. Price, 25c doz.; \$1.00 hundred.

RHUBARB

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed thinly in rows. Transplant roots following season 3 feet apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Victoria. Vigorous in growth. Deep red color.

Rhubarb Plants. See Nursery Stock Pages.



SCARLET WHITE TIP



BILLIARD BALL

RUTABAGA, Swedish Turnip

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

The culture is the same as for common Turnip, but if anything, less exacting in care.

Improved American Purple Top. The old, popular standard sort both for stock feeding and table use. Flesh yellow, solid and sweet. Is globe shaped, of large size, of fine quality and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 75c.

Billiard Ball. Earliest radish grown. Bright scarlet. Fine for forcing and out of doors planting. Strong top. This is a new radish and a good one.

Sparkler. Early and sweet, appearing half red and half white, making it an attractive radish. Market gardener's favorite.

Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tip. This variety grows very quickly and is ready for picking in 25 to 30 days. Scarlet in color, turnip shaped, very crisp and of excellent flavor. One of the best varieties for the home gardener.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Growers about 1½ inches long and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until grown. Matures early; has small top which permits close planting.

Long Scarlet. Similar to White Icicle.

Round Scarlet. Similar to Scarlet white tipped.

Crimson Giant. Large size. Often 1½ inches in diameter. Sweet, firm flesh. A favorite, fast growth.

IMPORTANT

**FEED ALL VEGETABLES WITH ANY OF
OUR FERTILIZERS**

Ask or write us.

Fall and Winter Sorts

The merits of winter radishes are little appreciated. These grow to large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow seed in July and August. Early planting is not advisable.

Black Spanish Long. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well; is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp.

Black Spanish Round. The short, round type of winter radish. Is about 4 inches in diameter, its color and other characteristics being the same as the Black Spanish Long.

China Rose Winter. A large rose colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.

**PUT NAPHTHALENE OR MAGOTITE IN ROWS
WITH RADISH SEED TO AVOID MAGGOTS**

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

The roots of this vegetable are appetizing and nutritious, and the flavor is like that of Oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause the roots to become irregular and branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for Parsnip.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots less likely to branch than those of other sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

SPINACH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 lbs. per acre.

Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the North, seed can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared. In the South, Spinach will Winter over with little or no protection. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Nobel (Giant Thick Leaved). A recent introduction and the best of the round seeded thick leaved varieties. Heavy yielding, leaves very large, thick, broad, smooth and deep green in color. We recommend "Nobel" for either home, market garden or canning use.

Improved Thick Leaf. The seed of this thick leaved variety produces the largest Spinach. They grow rapidly and remain in good condition a long time. The medium green leaves are large, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent, and tender. It is an excellent home garden Spinach.

New Giant Smooth Leaf. The largest and the most productive of any sort we have tried. Plants 20 inches across are not uncommon on good soil. The leaves are simply immense, of deep green, very heavy, brittle and tender. It is very slow to seed and is especially valuable for spring, summer and fall cutting.

Prickly Winter Spinach. A late, hardy variety, usually sown in fall for winter use. Very long standing. Leaves of medium size, thick and dark green.

Amsterdam Giant. This variety is very popular and we have a fine strain of Holland Northwest grown seed. The leaves are broad and smooth and of medium deep green. It will stand more cold weather than any other sort we have tested, and is very popular for late fall plantings which are to remain over winter for early spring cutting.

New Zealand. Although not a true Spinach, the leaves look like Spinach and are very useful as greens. On soil too poor to grow Spinach successfully, the plants thrive and produce groups of small fleshy leaves that are tender and delicious when cooked. Each branch of the plant produces others, so that it goes on providing a continuous supply of greens throughout the Summer.

Mustard Spinach. A new boiling vegetable, healthful and palatable. Has a pleasant flavor, and many who do not like true Spinach will relish it. Cut within a month of sowing seed. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

SQUASH

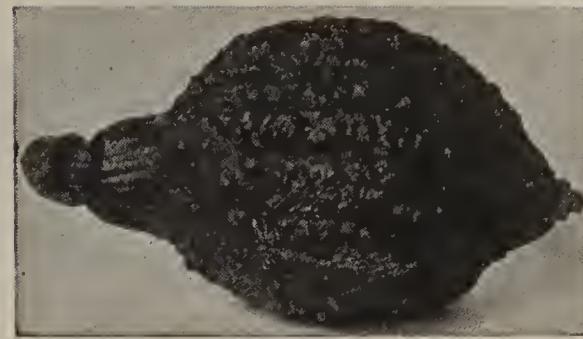
Summer, 2 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.
Winter, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 lbs. per acre.

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of all garden vegetables. Summer varieties come to the table early in the season, while winter sorts can be had in perfection from August until summer varieties are again in condition. Few farmers appreciate the value of winter squash as food for stock. We think an acre of squash, costing no more to cultivate and much less to secure, will give usually as much food available for feeding stock as an acre of corn, and we strongly urge our readers to try a "patch" for this purpose.

Culture. Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumbers and melons, but squash is less particular as to soil. The summer varieties should be planted 4 to 6 feet apart each way, and winter sort 8 to 10. Three plants are sufficient for a hill. In gathering the winter sorts care should be taken not to bruise or break the stem from the squash as the slightest injury will increase the liability to decay. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Summer Varieties

New Squash Table Queen, also Danish. We can truly say that the height of squash quality is still unknown to one who has not eaten half a Table Queen, baked and buttered. The enthusiasm of customers entitles it to the place among squashes accorded to "Golden Bantam" in the sweet corn. In size Table Queen equals a fair sized husked cocoanut, and a half, baked, serves one person amply. This avoids the waste often resulting from the use of larger varieties. The shell is unusually thin and it does not require over 20 minutes for baking or boiling. A good way to prepare it is to cut in half, place a lump of butter on one half, top with the other and then bake whole. This squash is ready before the Hubbards and yet stores equally well. The color is dark green.



IMPROVED HUBBARD

White Bush Scallops. The best summer sort for the home garden or market; very productive and of good size.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Our strain of this popular squash produces fruit nearly double the size of the old standard "Crookneck." The plants are healthy, husky and compact; they produce in quantity fruit that is heavily warted and true to type. The flesh is a rich golden yellow.

Giant Straitneck. Similar to Crookneck, but long.

Yellow Bush Scallop. Yellow edition of the popular bush scallop squash.

Zucchini or Italian. The favorite Italian Squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety; do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific.

Black Zucchini. Newer Italian squash. Wonderful flavor. Long greenish black. Flesh white.

Marblehead. Large slate colored variety of fine quality. It produces heavy yields of thick meated squash. Popular shipping variety.

Winter Varieties

Improved Hubbard. The best seller and most popular variety on our list. Rind dark green, warty and very hard. Flesh light orange, very dry, sweet and rich flavored. Has no superior.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all squashes, growing to an enormous size, often weighing over 200 pounds, while its rich, fine flavored flesh insures its value for all purposes.

Banana Squash. Grows from 1 to 2 feet in length. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow, and excellent quality. Rind or shell smooth and grayish-green color. Resists heat of the sun better than the Hubbard and is a good keeper.

Golden Hubbard. The same in size, shape and quality as the well known Hubbard Squash, except that it is bright red or golden color, and somewhat earlier. Good keeper.

Boston Marrow. Skin yellowish, very thin; flesh dry and fine grained; of unsurpassed flavor.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. Shell smooth, thin and of a pale green color; the flesh is thick, solid, deep orange color; very dry, fine grained.

The Delicious—For quality. A squash of exceptional merit for table use. A fall and winter variety, but is fine in all seasons, though its best quality is not attained until winter. The fruit varies in shape and size, weight ranging from 5 to 10 pounds each. The rind is very thin, uniformly green, and the flesh is very thick and dark orange color.

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food



TOMATO

1/8 oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

Culture. Sow early in hotbeds, and as soon as they have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes. Harden off, and set out as soon as danger of frost is past. An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 4000 plants.

If blight appears use "Bordeaux," but it is better to use as a preventive before blight strikes the plant, and is a control measure for flea beetles, spraying the under side of foliage.

The newer types of hardy, prolific tomatoes are better adapted to the cool coast climate than the older sorts; splendid crops are now being grown where heretofore it was thought tomatoes would not thrive.

The New Marglobe Tomato. This new rust resisting variety developed by the United States Department of Agriculture is spoken of throughout the country as the finest tomato ever introduced, being particularly desirable in sections subject to tomato diseases. A scarlet variety ripening well up to the stem, of perfect globe shape and splendid quality. The vines are strong and vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

"Burbank" Tomato. The originator describes it as the early, smoothest, most productive and best early tomato, color bright crimson, thick, smooth and firm with few seeds. Unusually heavy and of the finest quality. Keeps well; a good shipper; a prolific, continuous bearer, has the unusual and remarkable feature of being easily peeled, the skin slipping readily from the rich, firm flesh. Resistant to wilt and other diseases. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). Wilt resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Mid-season to late and a heavy cropper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. 80 to 85 days. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Oregon's Special. Our special strain of this first early tomato is not only earlier than the ordinary Earliana, but the fruit is perfectly smooth, very solid and ripens bright deep scarlet right up to the stem. The vines are vigorous growing and very productive. Growers find its extra early fruit brings very good prices on the market. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Break O'Day. A new tomato developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Its main feature is its earliness, for it is as early as Earliana and earlier than Bonny Best. It resembles Marglobe as to shape, its color not quite as good as Marglobe, nor will it stand hot burning weather as well as some varieties. Said to be the sweetest tomato. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Bonny Best. Has given splendid results wherever tried and being early, hardy, very productive, recommended for outside planting wherever tomatoes can be grown. A good forcing variety. Fruit smooth, round, slightly flattened, solid, a bright scarlet. Quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

Spark's Earliana. One of the earliest tomatoes. Large, uniform size and beautiful red color. Ripens thoroughly all over, the stem and coloring up perfectly. Almost seedless and solid. A vigorous grower, heavy bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere, and especially recommended for this Coast. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

John Baer. Similar in every respect to Bonny Best, but often a few days earlier. Fruits bright deep scarlet red; medium large; flattened globe shape; smooth and firm. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

Chalk's Early Jewell. Large, bright red, smooth, round fruits, colored evenly up to the stem; solid, almost seedless, fine flavor. Vines equal to or better than Earliana. We recommend as an early Tomato for either market or home garden. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00.

Beefsteak Tomato. This is the largest of all bright red tomatoes. In many ways it is similar to Ponderosa, but the color of the skin is a rich scarlet red. The mammoth fruits are more or less ribbed. An enormously productive variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50.

Small Fruited Varieties

Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Grows to great perfection under ordinary culture, yielding abundantly; very much prized for preserving; should be in every garden.

Yellow Plum. Fruits plum shaped, clear yellow color. Used for preserves.

Yellow Pear. Pear-shaped fruits of deep, clear yellow color.

Yellow Cherry. Fruit small, about 5/8 inch in diameter, and perfectly round and smooth. Fine for preserves and pickles.

Red Plum. Differs from Yellow Cherry in color only.

Red Pear. Used for preserving and to make "tomato figs."

Red Cherry. Differs from Yellow Cherry in color.

TURNIPS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2-3 lbs. to acre.

Culture. For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 14 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, except in very dry weather. For fall and winter use, sow early kinds during July, August and September. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c.

Early Garden Turnips

Early Purple Milan. This variety is ready for table sooner after planting than any other yet introduced. Top small, erect, strap-leaved, bulb a deep purple above, white underneath, flesh white, firm and delicate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Early White Milan. Same as Purple Top Milan, but pure white, sweet and tender, best early market variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Golden Ball. Undoubtedly one of the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and most excellent flavor. Keeps well.

Main Crop Turnips

Bortfeld (Long Yellow). Sometimes called long yellow Cow Horn. Pure yellow except a little shade of green at the top. Grows part out of the ground and is of very rapid growth, a heavy cropper and of delicious flavor. It has proven itself to be far superior to any turnip ever introduced for stock feeding as it is a heavy yielder and relished by all stock.

Cowhorn. Sometimes called long white. Slightly crooked. Pure white except a little shade of green at the top. Grows half out of the ground and is of very rapid growth. Is delicate and well flavored. Has proved itself one of the best stock turnips.

Pomeranian White Globe. One of the most productive kinds, and in good, rich soil, roots will frequently grow to 12 pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth, leaves dark green and of strong growth.

Purple Top White Globe. A large, globe-shaped variety, purple above ground. It is handsome and of excellent quality, recommended both for family and garden and field crop.

Large White Norfolk. A white variety, usually attaining a very large size. Extensively grown for stock feeding. The leaves are also used for greens. It is hardy and may remain in the ground all winter. Yields very large.

Yellow Aberdeen. Round, medium size, light yellow. Produces a large crop, is hardy and keeps well, flesh very firm but tender and sweet. A great favorite with the dairymen.

WATERMELONS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3/4 lbs. per Acre.

Culture. Watermelons thrive best on light, well-drained soils, but give good results on any good rich garden soil properly drained and cultivated. Plant after weather is settled and ground warm. Hills 8 feet apart each way, well-rotted manure worked into each hill. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

Cole's Early. The Northern states' favorite. As an early melon it is the standard of high quality; in sugary delicious crispness, flavor and melting tenderness, it is the top-notcher. It is oblong shaped, about 20 inches long, 12 inches through, skin mottled, thin brittle rind, therefore not a good shipper. The flesh is rich and deliciously sweet.

Kleckley Sweets. It is, without question, the most desirable variety to plant for home use or near-by markets. The fruits are very attractive, oblong in form, and have a glossy dark green skin. The rind is unusually thin, with the flesh ripening close to it. The color of the flesh is a beautiful bright scarlet. The heart is broad and remarkably solid. The white seeds are placed close to the rind. The melons average 18 to 20 inches in length by 10 to 12 inches in diameter.

"King and Queen". Winter Watermelon. Average weight 25 pounds. Spherical shape, ivory shell, pink center, seeds black. A luscious, valuable winter melon, hardy, a good drought-resister. Ripens every melon in less than 120 days. Keeps for ninety days if not bruised. Shell very hard and melon ripens to within $\frac{1}{8}$ inch of it.

Black-Seeded Ice Cream Watermelon. Grown extensively in Wenatchee and Yakima sections of Washington. A splendid shipping melon, does exceptionally well in any soil which grows melons. Almost round, pink meated, black seeded, a fine keeper. Drought-resistant, ripens early.

Klondike. For genuine merit the Klondike is surpassed by no

other melon. It was first introduced in 1909 and has steadily gained in popularity each year. The seeds are quite small, the color brown mottled black, while the flesh is a distinctive shade of red. The rind is dark green, and although thin, it is still a good shipper because it does not wilt. The shape is long and the average weight 20 pounds. The seed being so small one pound contains as many as two pounds of most other varieties. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75.

Halbert Honey. An early maturing variety suited to the Northern states; vigorous and very productive. Melons 18 to 20 inches long. Skin dark, glossy green; flesh beautiful crimson, tender, sweet and delicious.

BRAEGER'S FANCY GRASS AND FIELD SEED

Fancy Lawn Grasses

We make quality Grass Seeds our specialty. We offer only the best obtainable and we know they will give you results. Much depends, however, on methods used in planting and maintaining your lawn. See page 2 for more complete instructions. Write for or ask for our "Pamphlet on Lawn Culture."

We suggest one of our mixtures as, in most cases, they give best results. See page 2.

Astoria Bent. This variety is often called Golf-a-Lawn Bent. It is a very desirable type of grass for golf course putting greens and fine lawns, as it makes a beautiful thickly matted, deep green turf. It holds its color exceptionally well and is an underground creeper.

Chewing Fescue. Used extensively on putting greens, fairways and tees on golf courses, and does well on any kind of soil. It also produces a stiff, upright plant. Sow 1 pound to 150 square feet.

Super Blue Grass. We are headquarters for this wonderful Oregon grown Blue Grass. Better than 99% pure and the heaviest seed now obtainable. You'll agree with us that Oregon is leading the Nation in producing Kentucky Blue Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Makes an excellent lawn of a dark green color. It forms a fine mat, with care and water makes one of the best lawns. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Shady Blue Grass (Poa Triavialis). For shady lawns or wood pastures. An excellent grass. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet for lawns.

White Dwarf Clover. Very low growing sort, principally used in poor ground to give a green cover, many like it in lawns, especially where grass does not do well.

Wood Meadow Grass. A very fine bladed grass, medium dark green in color, used in mixtures for shady spots. Sow 1 pound to 200 square feet.

Red Top. Used principally in mixtures. Germinates very quickly so is valuable for nurse to other grasses. Very fine blades.

English Rye Grass. A strong-growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. It grows very rapidly and makes a good showing quicker than most grasses.

Inquire for Prices.

Field Seeds

We do not price our Field Seeds because of Market fluctuations. Write us or call at our store concerning your needs.

ALFALFA

(12 to 15 lbs. per acre).

Domestic Alfalfa. Fancy Domestic High Altitude Seed. Hardy anywhere, high purity and germination.

Domestic Alfalfa (Dry Land Grown). Grown in the dry plains region without irrigation. Very hardy and productive.

Grimm Alfalfa. State Sealed and Certified Seed. Grimm Alfalfa is the hardiest of the hardy Alfalfas and differs from the domestic or common variety in that it has a spreading root system instead of the long tap root which is sometimes broken when the ground bulges, during the spring freezes, thus causing the plant to die. Highest grade seed.

Grimm Alfalfa (Growers' Affidavit Seed). This seed is as good and pure and will produce as much fine hay per acre as the certified seed. The grower makes affidavit that it is genuine Grimm seed.

EARLY AMBER CANE

(8 to 10 lbs. per acre).

The most common variety of forage Sorghum grown. Plant late in the spring, the crop requires warm weather and is drought-resistant. Should be planted in rows and cultivated like corn. During past few years some publicity has been given to its cultivation for sorghum syrup and it is increasing in popularity for that purpose.

BARLEY

(75 to 100 lbs. per acre).

Success Beardless Barley. Straw about height of common barley. Stands up better than other varieties. Contains no beard.

Hannchen Barley. Heavy yielding, medium early, white, two-row, bearded type.

BUCKWHEAT

(35 to 50 lbs. per acre).

Japanese. This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind and yields more.

CLOVER

(10 to 12 lbs. per acre).

Mammoth Red Clover. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil, for which purpose it is very valuable. American grown seed.

Ladino White Clover. Is a very large form of clover, usually making a growth of 8 to 12 inches. A perennial. The stems lie flat on the ground and commonly root at the joints. Can be grown on rather shallow land where well supplied with humus and moisture. Makes especially vigorous growth on the lower, medium heavy types of soil. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre.

White Dutch Clover (trifolium repens). A very hardy creeping clover, which adapts itself to a great variety of soils and climates, being found in every state in the Union. Superior for pasture either for sheep or cattle. As a bee pasture it is unexcelled. 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

Yellow Sweet Clover, Biennial (Melilotus Officinalis). In great demand on account of its earliness, being about two weeks earlier than the white. Does not grow as tall as white, but makes just as good pasturage. Produces high quality hay.

White Sweet or Bokhara Clover, Biennial (Melilotus Alba). Excellent for pasture, hay and a soil improver. More drought-resistant than alfalfa and will generally produce a large crop of seed and hay the second year. Thrives best on alkali soil. 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). Highly recommended for pasture and fertilizing purposes. A thrifty annual. Germinates quickly, grows rapidly, stools abundantly.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). Furnishes an excellent feed for pasture and hay purposes and is used to a very great extent throughout the country on lands unsuited to the growing of alfalfa and also in crop rotations. It will withstand colder temperatures than most varieties of alfalfa and also will thrive in slightly wetter land than alfalfa. We therefore recommend its use in the higher altitudes and colder sections. Plant 15 pounds to the acre.

Alsike (*Trifolium Hybridum*). Very hardy, adapted for sowing on cold, wet land. Planted at rate of 8 to 15 pounds per acre. It yields a large amount of hay or pasture and makes a good bee plant. Write for quantity prices.

1938 Price Reductions

AGAIN MARKS LOWEST PRICE in NITRAGIN HISTORY

Fresh Each Year—High Count

Only 50¢

Per 1 BU. SIZE
ALFALFA and CLOVER

NITRAGIN
The Original Legume Inoculator

EST. in 1898
39 Years of Service

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL

Inoculate Your Legumes with NITRAGIN

Make the most of your seed, soil and labor. Don't let legumes rob your soil—be sure they are soil builders.

Remember legumes NOT Inoculated are "SOIL ROBBERS" but legumes WELL Inoculated are "SOIL BUILDERS." Play safe!

INOCULATE WITH NITRAGIN

Nitragin is an approved, moist soil culture—tested and guaranteed—easy to apply—packed with Billions of fresh bacteria—the cheapest legume crop insurance money can buy. Direction on every can.

With New Low Prices in 1938, you can afford to inoculate all your legumes with Nitragin

NITRAGIN INOCULATION PRICES

When Ordering, ALWAYS State Name of Seed

ALFALFA, all CLOVERS		LESPEDAZA Unhulled or Hulled	
Size	Price	Size	Price
1/2 bu. ea.....	\$.30	1 bu. ea.....	\$.30
1 bu. ea.....	.50	2 bu. ea.....	.50
2 1/2 bu. ea.....	1.00	5 bu. ea.....	1.00
VETCH, AUSTRIAN PEAS, CANADIAN PEAS, BEANS		PEANUTS, SOY BEANS, COW PEAS, LIMA BEANS	
1/2 bu. ea.....	\$.25	1 bu. ea.....	\$.30
1 bu. ea.....	.40	2 bu. ea.....	.50
*1 1/3 bu. (100 lb size) ea.	.60	5 bu. ea.....	1.00
5 bu. ea.....	1.70	10 bu. ea.....	1.60
*12 1/2 bu. ea.....	4.00	*25 bu. ea.....	3.00
**100 lb. size and 12 1/2 bu. size packed only for Vetch and Peas		*25 bu. size packed only for Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peanuts	

NITRAGIN GARDEN SIZE for Garden Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans and Lupines. Retail Price.....10c each.

NITRAGIN—Oldest and Most Widely Used Inoculator in America

FIELD CORN

See Vegetable Seed, page 29.

FLAX

Flax may be grown with good success in the West. It matures quickly and may be planted as late as the middle of June and make a matured crop. Takes very little fertility and moisture from the soil and yields 10 to 20 bushels per acre. May be used with success as a nurse crop for clovers and grasses, and is the most desirable crop to follow on native sod.

GRASSES

Bromus Inermis (Awnless Brome Grass). The best grass we have for the semi-arid regions of the Northwest. Grows luxuriantly, is freely eaten dry or green by cattle. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. Spring or fall.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*). This is a very valuable species for permanent grass lands and is relished by livestock both in hay and pasture. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

Oat Grass, Tall Meadow. The earliest grass to start in the spring and the last to die in the fall. Withstands drouth, heat and cold much better than other grasses. A long-lived, deep rooted perennial. Grows equally on bottom or upland. Pasture, 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Orchard Grass or Cocksfoot (*Dactylis Glomerata*). Valuable if planted alone or mixed with other grasses. Very often mixed with White Clover, Red Clover and Rye Grass. Seed should be broadcasted at the rate of 30 pounds per acre on well prepared soil.

English Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne*). A strong growing, hardy perennial grass, noted for its nutritive qualities. It is equally valuable for both grazing and hay. Pasture, 30 pounds per acres.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). A quick growing grass, attaining a height of 2 1/2 to 4 feet, desirable for temporary meadows or pastures. Thrives best on soils that are slightly moist, and will even stand considerable overflow. Grows easily and supplies an abundance of the best and sweetest hay imaginable. Sow 40 pounds per acre.

Oregon Rye Grass. The finest rye grass grown, far superior to imported. Pasture, 30 pounds per acre.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*). This is the most valuable of all grasses for hay. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil. Sow early in the spring or fall. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre.

Pasture Mixture for Burned-over Land. A blend of grasses for sowing on burns and logged-off lands. Splendid value and very economical for such purposes. Highland or lowland.

Sudan Grass. An excellent drouth resisting forage plant. All stock relish it. Drills. Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre. Broadcast, 16 to 20 pounds.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*). A valuable grass for most soils. It is a good, permanent grass. It should be fed close, for if allowed to grow up to seed, the cattle refuse it. It has been grown successfully on "alkali" bottom lands, where other grasses failed. We offer only the clean seed. Sow 15 to 20 pounds of clean seed to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This makes the best, sweetest and most nutritious pasture for all kinds of stock. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or tramping hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout that they form a tough sod. Blue Grass requires two years to get well started and for that reason is often sown in mixture with other grasses. From 20 to 25 pounds to the acre.

Crested Wheat Grass. This is the valuable plant that grows wild over our Western country and thrives well in semi-arid sections. It is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest. It is one of the best and is the surest hay grass for these sections. It produces large quantities of hay and makes excellent permanent pasture. It withstands drought and the cold winters. As a mixture it does fine with Brome grass. 15 lbs. of seed is usually sown to the acre.

Reed Canary Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) is an extremely hardy perennial which successfully grows, produces hay and pasture on land too wet for common farm crops. It will not thrive on land covered by stagnant water, but will provide hay and pasture crop on land where the water table is practically at the surface of the soil all of the time and above the surface part of the time. Sow 4 to 6 pounds per acre broadcast.

MANGELS (See Vegetables, page 27)

MILLETS

20 to 30 lbs per acre.

Japanese Barnyard Millet. This millet is exceedingly palatable and is the best of summer green feeds for the cool coast sections.

German or Golden (*Panicum Germanicum*). Will grow on any good land and yields heavily when irrigated. Yields from 40 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, and is excellent food for stock and poultry. Also a good green fodder plant.

Hog or Broomcorn. The seed is large for a Millet and is a rich food. The name "hog millet" is used to emphasize the use for which it is intended. It is a valuable feed for hogs as well as for birds and poultry.

OATS

75 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Victory. This oat originated a number of years ago in Sweden, and since its introduction in this country has become more popular each year. It is similar to Swedish Select in season. Grain of medium size, short, plump, white, thin hull, nearly beardless. A heavy yielder. The straw is very stiff and firm. **Gray Winter Oats.** Used as fall or winter. May be sown in the spring for hay in coast sections.

White Side or Tree Oats, is a white side oat adapted to irrigated land. This variety is noted for its abundant yield or forage.

FIELD PEAS

100 lbs. per acre, or 80 lbs. with 35 lbs. oats.

Austrian Winter Peas. Here is the ideal forage legume for hay, ensilage or for pasture. Austrian Winter Peas will out-yield vetches 2 to 1. The vines and pods are almost as large and heavy as garden peas. The vines, like all legumes, are relished by all kinds of stock. Plant in the fall for best results.

Canadian. This legume has the distinct advantage of being suited to late planting. Canadian Field Peas may be planted in cold weather and furnish a most valuable cover crop.

RAPE

3 lbs. per acre drill—5 lbs per acre broadcast.

Dwarf Essex. This crop is very highly recommended for pasture for sheep and cattle, furnishing most rich and nutritious pasturage within six or eight weeks from the time of sowing. It also makes splendid green feed for poultry.

RYE

70 to 100 lbs. per acre.

Spring Rye is an excellent soiler and can be produced on poor, worn out land under dry conditions where other grains would fail. It is useful as a cleaning crop for the purpose of eradicating wild oats. Makes early pasture and may be cut and cured for hay.

Winter or Fall Rye serves a very useful purpose for pasture and hay. May be sown in the spring and summer as well as in the fall. When Winter Rye is sown after frost it goes into the following season before maturing, thus making it a biennial.

SOYBEANS

35 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Soybeans are annual legumes widely adapted to various soils and not difficult to grow, are excellent as a summer catch crop and splendid soil builders. Soybean hay is one of the best roughages and when mixed with corn they make splendid ensilage. When harvested for seed, they should not be cut until pods are fully matured and the beans hard. Plant in rows.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. Makes heads double the size of the common kind. The yield is enormous from this variety. It has produced as high as 125 bushels to the acre. Plant 10 lbs per acre.

TURNIPS (See Vegetables, page 36)

VETCH

Common Vetch. A vine resembling peas and valuable for forage and green manure. As a hay crop it is generally sown with oats or wheat to afford support for the vines. Usually sown in the fall for cover crops and turned under in the spring. 80 lbs. or 60 lbs. with 40 lbs. of oats.

Hairy Vetch (Vicia Villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils, and makes a better growth during the cold season than the others. 30 lbs. per acre.

Hungarian. Finer stemmed and leafier than most forage vetches. Suitable to various types of soils. Very resistant to aphid attacks.

WHEAT

90 to 120 lbs. per acre.

Marquis Spring Wheat

White Holland

Federation

Write or call for prices on your needs

BRAEGER'S SELECT NURSERY STOCK

FRUIT TREES

Our shipping season for the above is from November 1 to April 1. Some seasons May 1, although it is too late for best results. We advise late fall or early planting while stock is dormant.

How We Ship. Unless otherwise instructed, we ship by express or freight, whichever is cheapest, and the buyer pays the charges.

Care of Stock Upon Arrival. If you are not ready to plant, dig a trench and "heel" in. If ground is frozen, put in a cellar and keep roots damp.

Positively no nursery stock sent C. O. D.

APPLES

3-4 ft. 1 year, 45c each; 4-6 ft. 2 yr. 50c each;
select 2 yr. 75c each.

Gravenstein. Summer, large red striped. Fine flavor; good cooking.

Red Gravenstein. Bright red, juicy; good shipper.

Yellow Transparent. Early, clear yellow. July.

Jonathan. Brilliant red; strong bearer, excellent flavor. Fall.

King. Large striped red, productive, good cooker. Fall.

Delicious. Red striped, large, strong bearer, wonderful flavor.

Red Delicious. Large bright red, fine grained, fine eating.

Red Rome. Large red, excellent shipper. Winter.

Spitzenburg. Large bright red, rich and juicy. Winter.

Staymen Winesap. Yellow striped red; good commercial. Winter.

Winesap. Bright red. Prolific; good shipper. Late winter.

Yellow Newtown. Late winter. Good keeper, sweet and juicy.

Yellow Delicious. Early winter. Good shipper, fine flavor.

CRABS

Hyslop. Yellow with crimson maroon shadings.

Red Siberian. Heavy producer, bearing in clusters. August to September.

Transcendent. September fruit, medium to large; brownish yellow. Acid.

Prices same as for large apples.

CHERRIES

1 yr. 3-4 ft. 40c; 1 yr. 4-5 ft. 65c; 2 yr. 4-6 ft. 85c.

Sweet Varieties

Bing. Large black red, excellent flavor. July 1.

Black Republican. Dark red, good keeper, pollinator.

Black Tartarian. Large black, mild flavor, heavy bearer, pollinator.

Lambert. Large heart shape. Purplish red, rich flavor, good shipper.

Royal Ann. Large, yellow with red cheek, good keeper and canner.

Sour Varieties

Early Richmond (Kentish). Medium size, bright red. Last of June.

Late Duke. Large rich red, sub-acid. Last of July.

May Duke. Medium size, dark red, juicy. First of June.

Montmorency. Strong bearer, fruiting young. Fruit large. Late June.

QUINCE

3-4 ft. 1 yr. 50c each; 4-6 ft. 2 yr. 75c each.

Champion. Very large, bright yellow.

Pineapple. Pineapple flavor, may be eaten raw. Excellent for jelly.

APRICOTS

3-4 ft. 1 yr. 50c; 4-6 ft. branched, 75c.

Moarpark. Fruit large, roundish, orange to brown red. August.
Royal. Large French variety, dull yellow, firm and rich.
Tilton. Large rich apricot color, strong bearer, fine quality.
Wenatchee. Exceptionally large commercial variety, early, prolific.

PRUNES

4-6 ft. 50c; 6-8 ft. 60c.

Hungarian. Large bright red, one of the best for marketing.
Italian. Dark purple, standard drying variety.
Silver Prune. Large sweet, good drying. Late.
French or Petite. Excellent drying, firm and sweet.
Sugar. Early, drying and fresh shipping. Medium to large fruit.

PLUMS

Prices same as for Prunes.

Bradshaw. Large early, dark violet-red; productive; mid-August.
Damson. Very productive, dark purple, fine for culinary uses.
Green Gage. Medium size, greenish yellow, high quality; mid-season.
Peach Plum. Large early variety; skin red dotted; mid-July.
Giant Satsuma. Large freestone shipping plum. Blood red flesh.
Burbank. Medium to large. Orange-yellow. Flesh sweet and meaty. Mid-June.
Abundance. Large. Cherry red. Flesh yellow. Juicy. July and August.

PEACHES

3-4 ft. 1 yr. 45c; 4-6 ft. 1 yr. 60c; heavy select 4-6 ft. 75c.

Hales Early. One of the best white peaches, juicy and sweet; June.
J. H. Hale. Very large, golden yellow blushed red with fuzzless skin; freestone.
Rochester. Similar to Crawford but two weeks earlier; yellow freestone.
Charlotte. An improved early Crawford; smoother and heavier bearer.
Improved Early Elberta. Excellent canning; two weeks earlier than Elberta.
Late Crawford. Large yellow freestone.
Muir. Late August, yellow skin and flesh; resistant to curl leaf.
Slappey. Yellow, good bearer. Fine flavor. Medium early.
Standard Elberta. Large, golden yellow. Juicy, rich and sweet. Freestone. September.
Golden Jubilee. Outstanding peach of recent introduction. Early, yellow freestone. Hardy and good shipper. Price: 3-4 ft. 50c; 4-6 ft. 65c.

NECTARINES

Early Violet. Rich highly flavored, yellow with purple cheek. July.

Boston. Deep yellow with bright blush, pleasing peculiar odor; freestone.

Same prices as for peaches.

PEARS

3-4 ft. 1 yr. 40c; 4-6 ft. 1 yr. 50c; 4-6 ft. 2 yr. 75c each.

Bartlett. Large golden yellow summer variety.
Beurre d'Anjou. Large yellow with blush. good keeper.
Beurre Bosc. Large, very productive, russet, juicy.
Winter Nellis. Yellow covered with russet, medium size.
Clapp's Favorite. Large, similar to Bartlett but without its musky flavor. Hardy and productive. August and September.

NUT TREES

WALNUTS—Vrooman Franquette. Grafted on California Black root. 1 yr. 3-4 ft. 85c; 1 yr. 4-6 ft. \$1.25; 1 yr. 6-8 ft. \$1.50; 2 yr. 6-8 ft. \$2.50; 2 yr. 8-10 ft. \$3.50.

ALMONDS—Soft-shelled varieties. Nonpareil, I. X. L., Ne Plus Ultra, Drake's Seedling, valuable pollenizer. 3-4 ft. 1 yr. 45c; 4-6 ft. 1 yr. 55c.

FILBERTS—Nursery grown transplants and tip layers.

	Each	5 to 50	50 or more
2 to 3 ft.	35c	30c	25c
3 to 4 ft.	50c	40c	35c
4 to 5 ft.	60c	50c	45c

Bareelouia. Large round nut, very prolific. Uniform size. The principal commercial variety.

Duchilly. Large oblong nut, excellent quality. Not as productive as Barcelona but usually bringing a higher price.

Daviana. Long striped nut of the Duchilly type; used as a pollenizer for the Duchilly and Barcelona.

White Avelines. Small long shaped nut used as a pollenizer for Barcelona.

CHESTNUTS—American Sweet. 3-4 ft. \$1.25; 4-6 ft. \$1.50; 6-8 ft. branched \$2.50.

FIGS—Gillette, Latturula Honey Fig, Black Persian. Strong plants, \$1.50 to \$2.50.

SMALL FRUITS AND ROOTS

ASPARAGUS

Martha Washington. Rust-resistant strain. 2 yr. plants 25c doz.; \$1.25 for 100.

DEWBERRY

1 yr. 15c each; 12 for \$1.50.

Lucretia. Large, sweet, soft core. Early.

CURRENTS

15c each; \$1.50 doz.

Perfection. Large, bright, crimson. Best.

BLACKBERRIES

1 yr. 15c; 12 for \$1.50; 2 yr. 25c; 12 for \$2.50.

Himalaya Giant. Small seed and core, large berries.

Lawton. Large black, very sweet.

Corey Thornless. Large fruit, stalks completely thornless.

Evergreen. Large, a most delicious flavor.

BOYSENBERRY (New)

Tips, 10c each; \$1.00 doz.

For larger quantity write us for price.

The Boysenberry is a new variety, said to be produced by crossing blackberries, raspberries and Loganberries. The flavor is a very pleasing blend of these varieties. It has few and soft seeds. The great size is hard to explain—it seems to be just one of those things that happen in new crosses (possibly once in a million). The vine has all the vigor which is often characteristic of new varieties.

Unlike many kinds of large fruit, the Boysenberry consistently produces heavy crops. It comes into good bearing the next year after planting and one planting lasts for many years. It is a vigorous grower and should not be planted closer than six feet apart. The fruiting season is longer than most varieties, lasting about two months.

GOOSEBERRIES

Oregon Champion. 1 yr. 15c each; 1.50 doz.

GRAPES

The grape is the easiest of all fruits to grow. The plants take little room, they thrive despite neglect and every year they produce their wealth of beautiful, health-giving fruit. With its roots in any old nook you can lead it away in any direction to provide a graceful shade for the pump, or for a restful seat, a border for a walk or climbing on the wall or house—East, West, North or South, on hill or in valley, on poor soil or rich, the grape grows, thrives and bears; it never disappoints. Plant a few vines or a large vineyard—make your own grape juice, jams, marmalade, jelly, and have plenty to eat fresh from your own vines.

Campbells Early. Large, sweet, black; 2 weeks earlier than Concord.

Concord. The popular variety. Hardy.

Worden. Black, early and larger than Concord.

Sweetwater. White, early, sweet, table and juice variety.

Niagara. The white Concord.

Black Hamburg. Black, a favorite juice variety.

Zinfandel. Black, heavy bearer, juice and wine variety.

Red Mountain. A pink wine grape, the best for all around use.

1 yr. 15c each, \$1.50 doz.; 2 yr. 20c each, \$2.00 doz.

HORSERADISH

25c doz., \$1.00 hundred.

Sets planted in April and May, small end down, with the tops one inch below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size in one season's growth. Of the common variety, we offer small roots.

LOGANBERRY

Prices, well-rooted plants: 2 yr. old 25c each, \$2.50 doz.
1 yr. old 15c each, \$1.50 doz.

The loganberry is generally larger than the blackberry, often an inch and a quarter long; color dark red and produced in immense clusters. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and raspberry. Fruit ripens early, excellent for jelly or jam. June.

RASPBERRIES (Red Caps)

10c each, \$1.00 doz.

Cuthbert. Deep rich red, large and firm; one of the best market berries. Ripens medium to late.

Lloyd George. A new and truly outstanding variety. Considered by many as the finest berry on the American market.

RASPBERRIES (Black Caps)

Gregg. Of good size, fine quality, very productive and hardy. Takes same position among blackcaps as Cuthbert among the red sorts.

YOUNGBERRY

These berries are a cross between the loganberry and the dewberry. An exceptionally fine flavored, very productive berry. Bears early and commands the highest market prices. The fruit colors well and is exceptionally sweet and large. Color, jet black. Ten plants of this variety will make a row eighty feet long. **Tips 5c; 6 for 25c. Larger tips 10c, 3 for 25c. Transplants 15c, \$1.50 doz.** Write or call on us for quantity price.

STRAWBERRIES

We list a few desirable kinds, prices in small quantities. Call at the store or write stating the kind you want and quantity.

New Oregon. Most uniform and heaviest yielding main crop strawberry. Large, firm, of fine form, average 15 to the quart box. Brilliant deep rich red, with glossy varnished appearance. Color extends through to center and they are never hollow. Flavor is suggestive of wild berry; an early bearer and holds up in size and quality throughout the season. **1 doz. plants 25c; 25 plants 35c; 100 for \$1.00.**

Marshall. One of the best all-around strawberries. Very large and fine flavored throughout the entire bearing season. A splendid market and table berry. **1 doz. plants 25c; 25 plants 35c; 100 for \$1.00.**

Gold Dollar. Early, good table sort, moderately sub-acid. **12 plants 25c; 25 plants 35c; 100 for \$1.00.**

Gem Everbearing. A newer Everbearing and a good one. Is hardy and drought-resisting. Deep red color. **35c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.**

Mastodon Everbearing. One of the most satisfactory Everbearing types. Bears a nice good size berry over a long period of time. Needs irrigation to bear best. **35c doz.; \$2.00 per 100.**

RHUBARB

Note. Do not cut Rhubarb but pull it. This leaves the eye free to grow another stalk.

Riverside Giant. Very satisfactory. Heavy bearing. **10c each, \$1.00 doz.**

Panama. Finest rhubarb we've eaten. Sweet and deep in color. **20c each, \$2.00 doz.**

Suitable Distance for Planting Trees and Plants

NOTE—Depending on method of cultivation. In planting in the home garden for hand cultivation you can set plants or trees closer.

Apples, standard	25 to 35 feet
Apples, dwarf	10 to 12 feet
Pears, standard	20 to 25 feet
Pears, dwarf	10 feet
Peaches and Apricots	18 to 22 feet
Cherries, sweet	30 to 35 feet
Cherries, sour	18 to 22 feet
Plums and Prunes	20 to 25 feet
Quinces	15 to 18 feet
Walnuts	40 to 50 feet
Currants	3 by 6 feet
Gooseberries	4 by 6 feet
Raspberries	3 by 6 feet
Strawberries, in hills	2 by 3 feet
Strawberries, matted rows	2 1/2 by 4 feet
Asparagus, in beds	1 by 1 1/2 feet
Asparagus, in field	1 by 4 feet
Rhubarb	2 by 6 feet
Logans and Cory Blackberries—	
Rows	6 to 9 feet apart
Plants in the row	6 to 10 feet apart
Grapes—	
Rows	6 to 9 feet apart
Plants in the row	6 to 10 feet apart

Number of Plants to Acre

Set regular distances apart

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
1 ft. by 6 in.....	87,120	6 ft. by 6 ft.....	1,200
2 ft. by 6 in.....	43,500	7 ft. by 7 ft.....	888
2 ft. by 12 in.....	26,780	8 ft. by 8 ft.....	680
2 1/2 ft. by 12 in.....	17,420	9 ft. by 9 ft.....	537
2 1/2 ft. by 18 in.....	17,420	10 ft. by 10 ft.....	435
2 1/2 ft. by 18 in.....	11,616	11 ft. by 11 ft.....	360
2 1/2 ft. by 2 ft.....	8,712	12 ft. by 12 ft.....	302
3 ft. by 1 ft.....	14,520	14 ft. by 14 ft.....	222
3 ft. by 1 1/2 ft.....	9,924	15 ft. by 15 ft.....	193
3 ft. by 2 ft.....	7,260	16 ft. by 16 ft.....	170
3 ft. by 3 ft.....	4,840	17 ft. by 17 ft.....	150
4 ft. by 1 ft.....	10,890	18 ft. by 18 ft.....	134
4 ft. by 2 ft.....	5,445	19 ft. by 19 ft.....	120
4 ft. by 3 ft.....	3,630	20 ft. by 20 ft.....	108
4 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,722	25 ft. by 25 ft.....	69
5 ft. by 1 ft.....	8,712	30 ft. by 30 ft.....	48
5 ft. by 2 ft.....	4,356	33 ft. by 33 ft.....	40
5 ft. by 3 ft.....	3,904	40 ft. by 40 ft.....	27
5 ft. by 4 ft.....	2,178	50 ft. by 50 ft.....	12
5 ft. by 5 ft.....	1,742	60 ft. by 60 ft.....	17
6 ft. by 3 ft.....	2,420	66 ft. by 66 ft.....	10
6 ft. by 4 ft.....	1,815		

Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which divided into the number of square feet (43,560), will give the number of plants to the acre.

MISCELLANEOUS PLANT FOODS

A Reminder of Other Plant Foods We Stock

Ammoniated Phosphate. 16-20-0. Highest analysis plant food.
Blood Meal. Pure blood. High in Nitrogen.
Bone Meal. Valuable soil enricher. Suitable for any plant requiring fertilizer.
Steamed Bone Meal. Finer bone meal.
Charcoal. Useful in potting.
Cotton Seed Meal. Used in formula to feed Azaleas, Rhododendrons, etc.
Cipps. Tablet form fertilizer. Pkgs. 10c, 25c, 50c.
Fish Meal. Fertilizer popular with market gardeners.
Guano, Sheep. Pulverized, dry. 50c sack. Call for ton price.
Land Plaster or Gypsum. Valuable for Clover and Alfalfa crops.
Lime, Hydrated. Best known soil sweetener. Faster.
Lime Stone, Ground. Used for soil sweetening. Lasts longer than Hydrated.
Magnolia. Lawn and Garden. \$1.25 for 25 lbs.; \$2.00 for 50 lbs.; \$3.50 for 100 lbs.

Morecrop Fertilizers—

Lawn. 50 lbs., \$1.25.

Lux. 5-6-8. Gardens, Fruits. 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

Garden. 8-10-5. Rich in plant food and humus. 50 lbs. \$2.40.

Muriate of Potash. Used extensively, especially for root crops.

Nitrate of Soda. Best form of chemical Nitrogen to use. Especially on garden. Use sparingly and be careful not to put on foliage.

Peat Moss. Adds humus to soil. A necessity for the soil.

Plantone. Fine for gardens, lawns, etc.

Sulphate of Potash.

Sulphate of Alumina. For creating acid condition in soil. Azaleas, Rhododendrons, etc.

Sulphate of Ammonia. High in Nitrogen. Fine for stimulating leaf growth. Used extensively on lawns.

Sulphate of Iron or Cuprous. Used for weed killing.

Super Phosphate. Most soils need Phosphate.

Sulphur, Toro. Prepared for soil use. Fine for Roses, etc.

Tankage. Obtained from packing houses. High in plant food. For Lawn and Garden.

PLANT FOODS



Red Steer Fertilizers

**The Most Satisfactory General
Fertilizers Used Today**

Triple Tested and Guaranteed

6-10-4—Used on lawns and fruit trees.

3-10-10—General garden.

5-6-8—Used for berries and early potatoes.

**WE SELL IN SMALL QUANTITY OR LARGE
Inquire for Price**

OREGON LAWN and GARDEN FERTILIZER

Oregon Lawn and Garden Fertilizer, composed of bloodmeal, bonemeal, tankage, superphosphate and potash in such proportions as to give maximum results without the danger of burning or temporarily retarding the growth of lawn. No other fertilizer is as safe to handle as Oregon Lawn and Garden, and if judiciously applied, splendid results will be obtained.

On lawns apply evenly 4 to 5 lbs. per square feet. Sprinkle with spray nozzle after applying, to wash fertilizer off the blades of grass.

25-lb. bag 90c; 50-lb. \$1.50; 100-lb. \$2.50

Some Hints on the Use of Fertilizer

Modern plant foods are not spaded into the soil like the old-fashioned manures. They are quickly soluble and should not be applied until after the soil has been prepared and then they are placed close to the surface and as near as possible to the plants that are to consume them.

In the vegetable garden plant food may be broadcast at the rate of four pounds to 100 square feet just before the seed is sown. It should then be raked lightly into the soil, so that it is incorporated with the top two or three inches of soil.

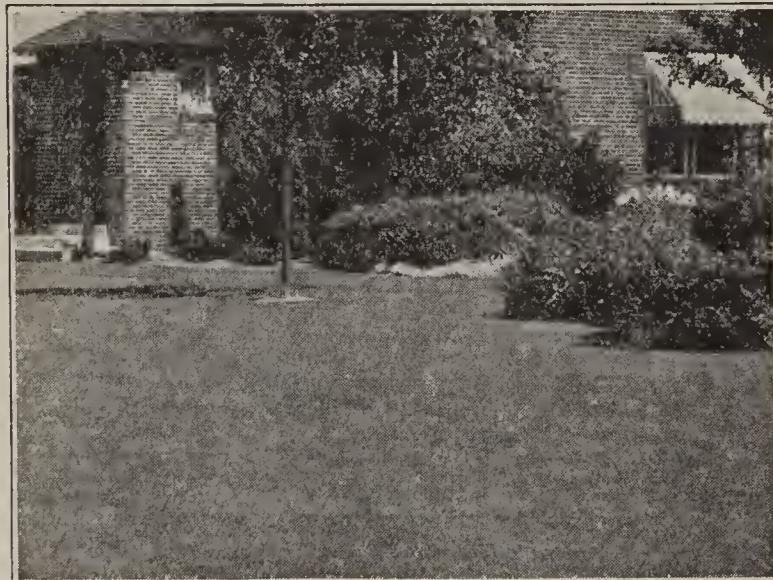
Crops that require a long period to mature, such as beets, carrots, melons, parsnips and others, should have another application of plant food five or six weeks after the first; this should be spread on both sides of the row, keeping about three inches away from the plants. If applied just before cultivating, it will mix the plant food with the top soil. The second and subsequent applications may be at the rate of two pounds per 100 square feet.

The best time to apply plant food to established perennial borders is in the early spring when frost is beginning to come out of the ground, and plant growth has not started. At this time there is no danger of burning plant tissues. The plant food may be broadcast at the rate of four pounds to 100 square feet, and it will dissolve in the abundant moisture and penetrate quickly to the roots of the plants.

The soil where annuals are to be sown or planted should be plowed or spaded to a depth of six inches as soon as it can be worked. After the soil has been smoothed a balanced plant food should be applied at the rate of four pounds to 100 square feet, and raked lightly into the top soil. This operation serves the dual purpose of mixing the plant food with the soil, and preparing the surface for seeding, or transplanting.

This initial feeding should be supplemented by an application of plant food eight weeks after seeding, made at the rate of two pounds per 100 square feet.

Cultivation should be done with great care to avoid disturbing the roots of the growing plants.



Forget Lady Luck . . . Use

VIGORO and Be Sure!

The seed you use, the time you plant, and the method of planting you follow are all very important in achieving the beautiful garden you desire. Use our high test seeds and plant them right . . . but don't stop there!

Make sure that the young plants will find ample nourishment when they develop feeding roots.

Scientists have shown that all plants require 11 different food elements from the soil if they are to have normal growth and development. That's why we recommend VIGORO for everything you grow. Vigoro, the complete, balanced plant food made by Swift,

contains every one of these 11 needed elements in proper proportion.

Vigoro is clean, sanitary, and odorless . . . and it's the most economical plant food you can buy! Use it at the rate of 4 pounds per 100 square feet of lawn or garden area.

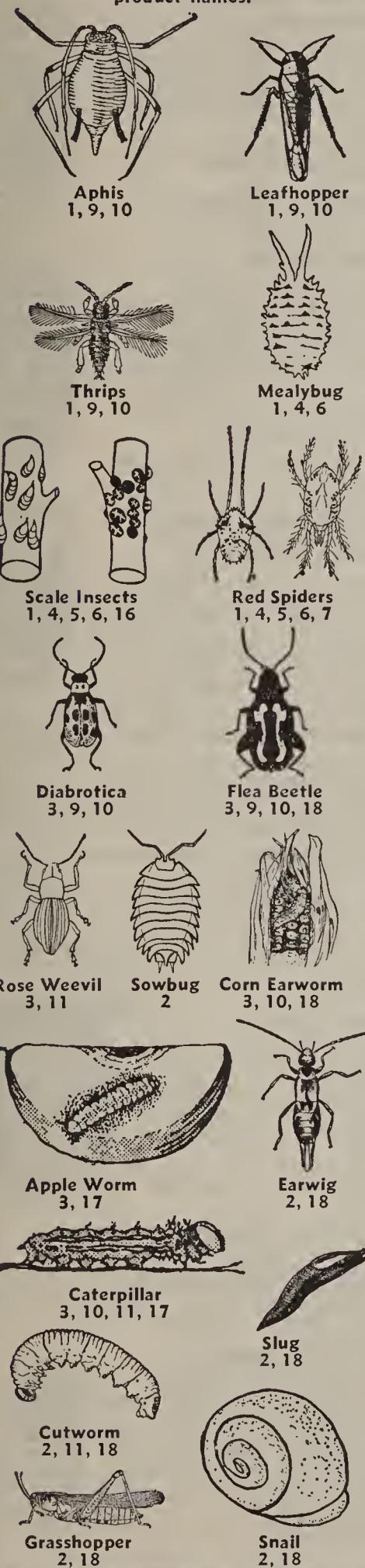


VIGORO
Complete plant food

1 lb.	\$.10
5 lbs.	.45
10 lbs.	.70
25 lbs.	1.40
50 lbs.	2.40
100 lbs.	3.75

INSECTICIDES

The most common destructive insects are illustrated below (some greatly enlarged). The numbers indicate the products described on this page that are generally used in their control. Other pests are mentioned under product names.



ORTHO GARDEN SPRAYS

FUNGICIDES



1. **Garden VOLCK Spray.** The complete Contact Spray used for control of sucking insects, including Aphid, Thrips, Mealybug, Scale, White Fly, Red Spider, Cyclamen Mite, small worms, certain Beetles, Rose Mildew. Garden VOLCK Spray is now the best known all-around garden spray used by home gardeners.

3½-oz. bottle \$.35 1-gallon tin....\$3.00
1-pint bottle... .85 5-gallon tin....10.00
1-quart bottle 1.25

2. **Garden BUG-GO.** A specially prepared Bait that has proved quite effective for attracting and destroying Snails, Slugs, Sowbugs, Pillbugs, Earwigs, Grasshoppers, Cutworms, Armyworms, and Strawberry Root Weevils.

1-lb. carton....\$.20 15-lb. sack....\$1.95
3-lb. carton.... .45 50-lb. sack..... 4.50
5-lb. carton.... .70

3. **Garden CALTOX.** A combination Insecticide and Fungicide for dusting or spraying which has proved remarkably effective for control of Diabrotica, Beetle, Flea Beetle and other Beetles; Corn Earworm; Roseslug and other worms; Peach Leaf Curl, Downy Mildew.

6-oz. ctn. (makes 8 to 16 gal. spray) \$.35
1-lb. ctn.....\$.75 3-lb. ctn..... 1.50

4. **Nursery VOLCK.** The Improved VOLCK Oil Spray Emulsion. Long recognized as the best spray for Mealybug, Red Spider, Scale, White Fly. Also recommended as a carrier and spreader for Nicotine, Pyrethrum, Bordeaux, Caltox, Coposil, Lead Arsenate, in combination spray programs.

1-pint tin.....\$.50 1-gallon tin....\$2.00
1-quart tin..... .75 5-gallon tin.... 5.00

5. **Garden KLEENUP.** The Dormant Oil Spray Emulsion used on dormant deciduous trees and shrubs to kill San Jose Scale, Lecanium Scale, and other overwintering insect pests.

1-qt. tin (makes 6 gallons), each.....\$.50

1-gal. tin, each....\$1.00 5-gal. tin.... 3.00

6. **ORTHO Mildew Spray.** This new non-poisonous Emulsion shows remarkable fungicidal properties effective against many Powdery Mildews on Rose, Delphinium, Dahlia, Sweet Pea, and other plants. Also kills Scale and Red Spiders.

1-qt. (makes 12 gallons dilute spray) \$.75
1-gal.....\$2.00 5-gal..... 5.00

7. **ORTHO Garden SULPHUR.** A Superfine Powdered Sulphur suitable for use as a Dust or as a Liquid Spray to control Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Brown Rot, Red Spider, etc.

2-lb. carton....\$.25 5-lb. carton....\$.50

8. **INFERO Flour Sulphur.** An all-purpose ground sulphur suitable for burning, dusting or soil treatment.

12½-lb. bag.....\$1.00

9. **Garden Nicotine TENDUST.** A High-Kill Nicotine Dust excellent for killing Aphid, Leafhoppers, and Thrips.

1-lb. tin.....\$.50 5-lb. tin.....\$1.50

10. **Garden BOTANO Dust.** A high strength Rotenone dust useful in controlling certain Aphid, Thrips, Worms, Beetles, Spittle Bugs on vegetables or other plants where a non-poisonous residue is desired. Packed in new "puffer-duster" carton.

1-lb.....\$.35 4-lb.....\$.75

11. **DEADLINE Insect Barrier.** A sticky compound which is applied to form a barrier around tree trunks, etc., thereby safeguarding trees, nursery stock, vines, roses, etc., from climbing or crawling pests such as Ants, certain Caterpillars, Cutworms, Fullers Rose Beetle, etc.

6-oz. tin.....\$.35 5-lb. tin.....\$3.00
1-lb. tin..... .65 10-lb. tin..... 5.00

12. **ORTHO RODENT DESTROYER.** A balanced strichnine-poisoned ration containing Wheat, Barley, Oats, Fruits used to kill Squirrels, Gophers, Rats and Mice. Longer lasting, waterproof, more effective.

6-oz. carton....\$.25 5-lb. carton....\$1.50
1-lb. carton.... .50 25-lb. sack..... 4.50

13. **TRIOX WEED KILLER.** The Improved "Ortho" Weed Killer, used to kill weeds on paths, roads, curbs, tennis courts, parking lots, athletic fields, etc.

1-pt. tin, ea...\$.50 1-gal. tin, ea....\$1.50
1-qt. tin, ea... .75 5-gal. tin, ea.... 5.00

14. **Garden COPOSIL Fungicide.** This neutral, colloidal copper fungicide has proved remarkably safe and effective in controlling certain Blights, Scabs, Mildews, Leafspots, Leaf Curl, etc. Reduces unsightly residue on ornamental plants to a minimum.

8-oz. carton (makes 12 to 25 gallons dilute spray).....\$.35
4-lb. bag (makes 100 to 200 gallons dilute spray)..... 1.25

15. **ORTHO Garden BORDO.** A Powerful Bordeaux Mixture widely used to control fungous diseases such as Peach Curly Leaf, Peach Blight, Pear Scab, Strawberry Rust, Potato Blight.

1-lb. carton....\$.35 4-lb. bag....\$.55

16. **ORTHO Garden LIME-SULPHUR.** A Fungicide-Insecticide, used to control certain fungous diseases, Scale, Red Spider, etc. This is a dry, powdered Lime-Sulphur.

1-lb. tin.....\$.35 5-lb. tin.....\$1.45

17. **ORTHO Garden LEAD ARSENATE.** Used as a spray or dust to control chewing insects such as Beetles, Caterpillars and Worms. This Basic Form of Lead Arsenate is safer to foliage than ordinary Standard (acid) Lead Arsenate.

1-lb.....\$.35 4-lb. bag....\$.80

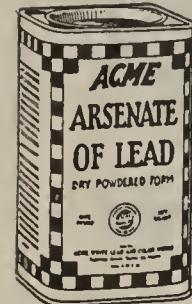
18. **ORTHO Garden CALCIUM ARSENATE.** A strong stomach poison used in making poisoned baits for the control of Snails, Cutworms, Grasshoppers. Also used to control certain Beetles and Worms.

1-lb. carton....\$.25 4-lb. bag.....\$.50

● For more detailed information ask for "ORTHO" Primer of Pest Control. Sent free on request.

SPRAYING **ACME** MATERIALS

Insecticides Are Mailable — Prices Subject to Change
Protect Your Plants — Ask for Free Acme Spraying Guide



ACME APHIS SPRAY

Contains one part of Nicotine Sulphate (Black Leaf 40), two parts of Soft Fish Oil Soap.

Controls Aphis (Plant Lice), Thrip, Leaf Hopper and many other sucking and leaf eating insects on roses, flowers, vines, shrubs and trees.

Simple to use—no muss—just add water.

PRICES:

3-oz. tube	\$.35
12-oz. can	.95
2½-lb. can	2.25



Acme Arsenate of Lead

The reliable Arsenical Insecticide for the control of chewing insects damaging fruit and shade trees, shrubs and vegetables. Used in the soil for the control of night crawlers injuring lawns.

Safe to use on tender foliage. Used as a spray or dust.

Standard or Basic. Ask for quantity prices.

PRICES:

½ lb.	20c
1 lb.	35c
4 lb.	80c

Acme Bordeaux Mixture

The best fungicide known for the control of certain fungous diseases that appear on almost every kind of plant, such as Peach Curly Leaf and Blight, Potato Blight, Mildews, Rusts, Scab, and Leaf Spot.

Repels Leaf Hopper, Flea Beetle and stimulates plants. Prevents fungous diseases from entering injured plant surfaces. Can be used as a pruning paint.

PRICES:

1 lb.	35c
4-lb. bag	55c

Acme Lime Sulfur (Dry)

A dry, powdered Lime Sulfur having all the effectiveness of the liquid form when dissolved in water.

Used as a dormant spray (after the leaves have fallen, or before they appear) in the control of Peach Blight, Leaf Curl, Scale and Twig Borers. Summer spray in the control of Scab, Blotch, Red Spider, and Mites.

PRICES:

1 lb.	35c
5 lb.	\$1.45
1 cs. 4-12½-lb. bags	\$4.00

Acme Red River Potato Mix

A mixture combining a new patented copper fungicide with quicker-killing arsenic insecticides.

Gives complete protection for potatoes. Kills potato bugs; controls Flea Beetle, Leaf Hopper and Blight. Stimulates foliage. Complete control in one operation—at one cost. Used extensively on tomatoes.

PRICES:

1 lb.	30c
4-lb. bag	85c
(Ask for quantity prices.)	

Acme Kopper King

(Basic Copper Sulphate)

An improved Bordeaux fungicide that is neutral and insoluble, requiring no lime to keep it from burning. Contains 52% copper, twice as much as Copper Sulphate (Bluestone). One pound equal to 4 pounds of a 4-4-50 Bordeaux mixture. Can be used as spray or dust.

Used in the control of certain fungous diseases such as Blights, Leaf Spots, Leaf Curl, Rusts, etc. Repels Flea Beetle and Leaf Hopper insects.

Prices: 1 lb. 35c; 4-lb. bag, 85c; 25-lb. bag, \$5.25.
(Ask for quantity prices.)

Acme Emo-Nik Spray

(Nicotine Oil Emulsion)

A complete contact insect spray combining nicotine in its most active form with a summer oil emulsion. The nicotine does not separate from the oil emulsion while in the container or on the plant. Arsenate of Lead or Bordeaux Mixture may be added which is a new improvement.

For control of Aphis, Red Spider, Thrip, Mealy Bug, White Fly, Rust Mites, Scale, small worms, certain beetles. Prevents rose mildew.

PRICES: 4½-oz. can, 35c; Pint, 65c; Quart, 95c
Gallon, \$2.50 5-Gallon, \$9.25



Acme Emo Spray

(Light Oil Emulsion)

An oil emulsion spray, pleasant and safe to use. Free flowing. Recommended as a contact spray in the control of Scale, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, White Fly, and Mites. Used as a spreader in combination sprays with Nicotine, Pyrethrum, Arsenate of Lead, and Bordeaux Mixture.

The use of an oil emulsion adds gloss to foliage, reflecting health and beauty to a sprayed plant. Recommended for scale on holly.

PRICES: ½ Pt. 30c; Pint, 50c; Quart, 70c; Gal. \$1.95
5-Gallon, \$5.00



Acme Winter Garden Spray

(Dormant Oil Emulsion)

An oil emulsion spray for use on trees and shrubs after the leaves fall or before they appear in the spring. A clean-up spray to kill insects that live through the winter.

Recommended as a contact spray for the control of scale, red spider, twig borers and eggs of many insects.

Prices: Quart, 50c; Gallon, \$1.00; 5-Gallon, \$3.00.



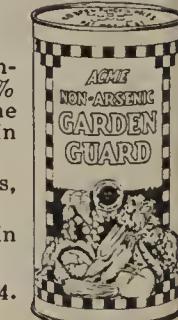
Acme Rotenone Garden Guard (Dust)

A non-poisonous residue insecticide for garden and commercial use. The killing ingredient is Rotenone 1% strength in the 1-lb., $\frac{3}{4}$ of 1% in larger sizes. Rotenone acts slowly, does not kill immediately, but is effective in the control of sucking and chewing insects.

Highly recommended for the control of Aphis, Thrips, cabbage and other worms, beetles, spittle bugs, etc.

Used on green vegetables, berries at ripening time in place of Arsenate of Lead.

Prices: 1-lb. "Duster" 35c; 4-lb. bag, 70c; 25-lb. bag, \$4.
(Ask for quantity prices.)



Acme Weed Killer

A powerful quick-acting arsenical weed killer. It is the type used by railroads on the road bed.

Kills weeds on driveways, paths, tennis courts, etc. Can be used on noxious weeds such as Morning Glory, Thistle, Dandelion, etc.

PRICES:
Pint, 30c Quart, 50c Gal. \$1.50 5-Gal. \$5.00



ACME DAWG-GONE

A small tube that will keep male dogs from "wetting" on trees, shrubs, display racks.

Easy to use. Just fasten clip on tube (with cap and cork removed) on plant or at point of approach; the odor will slowly escape and give protection.

PRICES:
Each \$.25
Four for95
Per dozen 2.75



ACME ANT KILL

Acme Ant Kill Syrup attracts and kills the ants in the nest, destroying the entire colony.

Acme Ant Kill Syrup service cups are safety cups. Safe to use around children, pets and in the home.

PRICES:

Junior Set (2 oz. Syrup, 2 Cups)	\$.35
Cottage Set (3 oz. Syrup, 5 Cups)	.60
Service Cup, each	.10
3 for 25c. Dozen	.90
2 oz. Syrup	.20
3 oz. Syrup	.25
½ pint Syrup	.50
1 pint Syrup	.75



OTHER INSECTICIDES AND SUPPLIES

All Prices Subject to Change and are NOT Postpaid.



For use in the control of Mealy Bug, Green Aphis, Red Spider, Roseworm, Plant Lice, Psylla, Earwigs, Slugs, Thrips, Mildew, White Fly, and many other pests.

1/2-pint cans, makes 6 gallons, each.....\$.35
1-quart cans, makes 25 gallons, each.....1.00
5-gallon cans, makes 500 gallons, each.....10.00

ANTROL



Antrol is the simplest, most effective way of exterminating ants from your home or garden. Destroys the queen and the whole colony.

Ready-filled sets, 4 feeders, 40c.

Antrol Sets, regular, 4 glass containers and 4-oz. bottle of syrup, 65c set.

Antrol Syrup refills, 4 oz. 20c; pint, 50c; quart, 90c.

ATLACIDE

One of the most effective spray weed killers known. Kills all types of weeds and grasses. Prices on application.

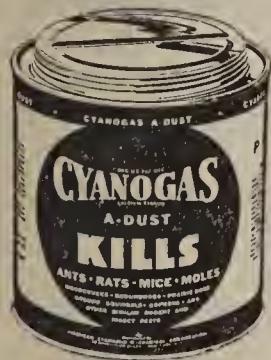
BLACK LEAF 40

Nicotine Sulphate is a contact spray to kill green and woolly aphis, plant lice, red spiders, cabbage aphis, onion thrips. Is very effective for use on sweet peas and roses. It is also very efficient for poultry lice control at any season of the year. Is easily applied and quite economical. Prices not prepaid: 1 oz. 35c; 5 ozs. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$2.25; 2 lbs. \$3.25; 5 lbs. \$5.85; 10 lbs. \$10.60.

AUXILIN

Miracle root grower for cuttings. The use of Auxilin will greatly shorten the time necessary to root cuttings or "slips".

Small size, will treat up to 600 "slips".....\$.50
Larger size, will treat up to 1800 "slips".....1.00



CYANOGAS A.

One of the best means of killing moles, gophers, bees, etc. Full directions included. 8 oz. 45c; 16 oz. 75c; 5 lb. \$2.50.

Cyanogas G. Used in greenhouses. 5 lb. \$3.00.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE

Used for treating grain, potatoes, and turf. Price, 4 oz. 75c; 16 oz. \$2.15.

NAPTHALENE

Used by truck gardeners, bulb growers and for field crops to drive away grubs, wire worms, slugs, centipedes, aphis, etc. Safest, most powerful insect repellent that can be used in quantities at low price. In granulated form with strong odor like moth balls. Price, 15c lb.; 2 lbs. 25c. Write for price on quantities.

NEW EVER GREEN SPRAY

Is a liquid spray. This provides an easy way to kill garden insects and ants. Its deadly pyrethrum content kills a wide range of insects that eat leaves, destroy blossoms, or suck sap. This is non-poisonous to man or animal and will not injure the tenderest blossoms. Simply mix New Ever Green Spray with water and it is ready for use. 1 oz. bottle, 35c each; 6 oz. can, \$1.00.

FORMALDEHYDE

Used extensively for treating grain, potatoes, bulbs. Directions on bottle. Price, pint, 50c; quart, 90c.

SURE DEATH GAS BALLS

A new product of real merit to eradicate ground squirrels, gophers and moles. These Gas Balls are lighted and put into the burrow where they produce a deadly gas. They are non-explosive and easy to handle. Full directions with each order. Price, 40c per doz.

Cartridge Form Rodent Destroyer. Used similar to Gas Balls. Simply light fuse. Price, 50c per doz.

GRAFTING WAX

We stock the best available. Price, 1/4 lb. 15c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

Hormodin "A"

"Hormodin "A" is the new root-inducing chemical that stimulates rapid root growth on leafy cuttings, being especially valuable for propagating all plants by cuttings, whether rooted with ease or normally rooted with difficulty. Many plants formerly impossible to propagate from cuttings may now be rooted with the aid of Hormodin.



Price, \$1.00 and \$2.00



Absolute protection against Root Maggot on kale, cabbage and cauliflower. Price, 24, 10c; 72, 25c; 144, 45c; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$1.95.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION

Liquid 1 to 9 parts of water. Prices: Quart, 30c; gal. 75c; 5 gal. \$2.25; 50 gal., write for price.



It is a non-poisonous preparation for the control of Root Maggot on brussel sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, broccoli, onions, radishes, turnips rutabagas and other vegetables. Price, 1 1/2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 50c.

WE ALSO STOCK KOW-KARE, BAG-BALM, WALKO TABLETS, DON SUNG AND MANY OTHER GOOD STOCK AND POULTRY REMEDIES.

SULPHUR CANDLES

For fumigating. Price, 10c each.

RATNIP

Most effective rat poison known. Price, 35c tube.



SEMESAN

Used for disinfecting, seeds, bulbs, etc. 2 oz. 35c; 16 oz. \$2.25.

Ceresan. Disinfectant for wheat, oats, and barley. 16 oz. 75c.

Semesan Bel. Seed potatoes. 4 oz. 45c; 16 oz. \$1.65.

Semesan Jr. Seed corn. 4 oz. 35c; 16 oz. \$1.00.

SNAROL

Quickly destroys cut worms, sowbugs, earwigs, grasshoppers, snails and slugs. Sprinkle Snarol around and under plants, insuring them against destruction. Rain does not affect it. Price, 1 1/2 lb. 25c; 4 lbs. 60c; 15 lb. bag, \$1.95.



TOBACCO DUST

Finely ground is a very effective weapon against aphids and lice on plants. Is a splendid fertilizer also and preventative for insects in the ground and around roots. Prices not prepaid: 1 lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.



KER-O-KIL WEED BURNERS

Practical kerosene burners to kill weeds, disinfect poultry houses, burn stumps, and a host of other uses. Prices, \$15.00 and up.

Sprayer attachments, \$1.50 extra.

KER-O-KIL MFG. CO.
338 BRANNAN ST.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Write or call
for Pamphlet.

GATZ SPRAY



Fastest method to apply fertilizer to your lawn. Price, \$1.00 each.

TRI-OKEN

The complete Rose Garden Spray treatment. Controls all pests affecting roses. Also many other plants. A small kit, \$1.50; medium, \$4.00.

GARDUSTO

Gardusto is the complete garden dust. Kills all insects and controls mildew. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Rodusto is the new Rotenone (non-poisonous) insect killer. 1 lb. 35c.

Sulreso is a scientific spray to control of Botrytis on lilies and tulips. 40c bottle. Makes 6 gallons spray.



PROTECT YOUR HANDS

with these

SOFT LEATHER GLOVES

Specially designed to give you everything you want in a garden glove.

All-Leather

SOFT AS KID

DIRT-PROOF

Easy to Wear

Durable

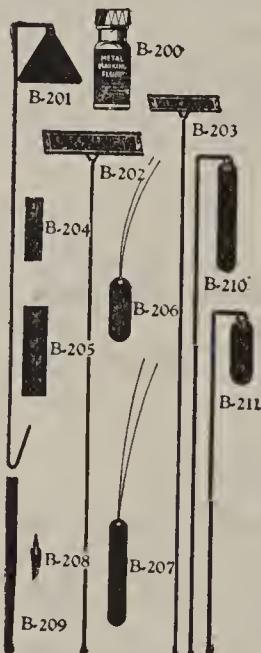
WASHABLE

Being all-leather, Eezy Wear gloves give complete protection against dirt, scratches, bruises, stains, infection. Yet their amazing softness and pliability, the result of a special processing, make them extra comfortable. Cling to the hands and practically give you BAREHAND FREEDOM.

Economical, too—outwear 6 pairs of ordinary fabric gloves, are washable and can be used the year round for GARAGE, HOUSEWORK, PAINTING, YARD, FURNACE, ETC. Sizes for WOMEN (small, medium, large) and MEN (small, medium, large). A real value at 75 cents a pair, postpaid. (2 prs. \$1.40.)

BRANDT'S ALL-METAL MARKERS AND TAGS

Permanent and Legible



B-200 — A metal marking fluid that etches the marking into the metal, producing a permanent easy to read jet black marking. 1 ounce bottle, 20c.

B-201 — A general utility tag marker. 3 for 10c.

B-202 — An all metal $\frac{7}{8}$ in. x $3\frac{3}{8}$ in. insert marker. Complete with insert and standard. Each 5c.

B-203 — A $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x $2\frac{7}{16}$ in. size all metal insert marker similar to B-202. Complete with insert and standard. 4 for 15c.

B-204 — A non-rusting, non-corrosive metal insert for use with the B-203 holder. 8 for 5c.

B-205 — A non-rusting, non-corrosive metal insert for use with the B-202 holder. 6 for 5c.

B-206 — A $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x $2\frac{3}{16}$ in. size non-rusting, non-corrosive tag marker for shrubbery and trees. 4 for 5c.

B-207 — Similar to B-206 with the exception of the tag which is $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. size. 3 for 5c.

B-208 — An imported stainless steel pen point. It will not rust or corrode when used with the B-200 fluid.

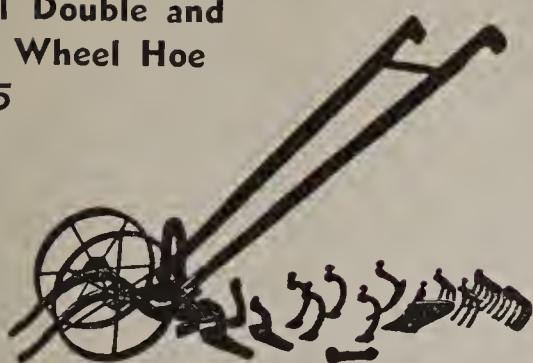
B-209 — A non-metallic pen holder made for use with the B-200 fluid and B-208 pen point. One holder and one pen point, 10c.

B-210 — An all metal tag marker similar to B-201. Tag $\frac{5}{8}$ in. x $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. 3 for 10c.

B-211 — Similar to B-210 with the exception that the tag is $\frac{3}{4}$ in. x $2\frac{3}{16}$ in. size. 3 for 10c.

Planet Jr. Garden Tools

No. 11 Double and Single Wheel Hoe
\$15.25



Equipment is complete, with one pair 6-in. and one pair 4½-in. hoes for weeding and shallow cultivation, 4 cultivator teeth for deeper and general cultivation, 1 pair plows for plowing, covering and ridging, 2 3-tooth and 2 5-tooth rakes for fine close work, a pair of leaf lifters which lifts the leaves and vines out of way when plants are more fully grown. Frame is adjustable for rows of different width.

No. 12. Identical to No. 11 except the pair of 4½-inch hoes and rakes. Price, \$12.15.

No. 13. Identical to No. 11. Equipment, one pair 6-inch hoes. Price, \$9.30.

No. 119 GARDEN PLOW

A sturdy and inexpensive garden plow and cultivator. For those liking the high-wheel hoe this tool is the favorite.

Equipment includes a large plow, a scuffle blade and three cultivator teeth.

No. 119-W. Same as the No. 119 except that it has a five prong forged spring steel cultivator attachment instead of the reversible scuffle blade. Price, \$4.65.

WRITE OR CALL FOR BOOKLET SHOWING ALL PLANET JR. GARDEN EQUIPMENT

We also carry the following TOOLS.

Call or write concerning your needs.

Corn Planters:
Acme Rotary
Acme Slide
Segment

Potato Planters:
Wire Tube
Solid Tube
Pingree

Seeders:
Cyclone
Horn

Traps:
Gopher
Mole
Rat

Weed Pullers:
Havill
Simplex

GARDEN TOOLS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Dr. Hess' Remedies

We stock all Hess Remedies.

Poultry Tablets—colds and roup.
Chick Tablets—diarrhoea, etc.

Fly Spray.

Stock Tonic—wonderful conditioner.

Lice Powder.

Worm Powder—both flock treatment and individual bird.

Pan-A-Min—one of the best tonics and egg producers. Mix with mash.

Dip and Disinfectant, etc.

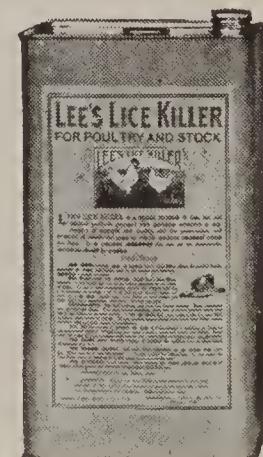
Pamphlet on any product available.



Leeway Poultry Remedies

Lee Remedies are considered to be the finest obtainable. We sell their complete line. **Germozone**—crop digestive and bowel disorders; **Gizzard Capsules**—for large round tape and pin worms; **Leemulsion and Vapo-Spray**—effective against colds, coughs, etc.; **Lice Killer**—effective liquid lice killer; **Lice Powder**; **Pick Paste**—stops cannibalism.

Send for Leeway Poultry Book; 64 pages of practical Poultry knowledge.



WE SELL CHAPPEL'S DOG FOODS, WALTER KENDALL FOOD, FRISKIES, PARD, AND OTHER GOOD DOG FOODS.

SPRATT'S DOG BISCUIT FOODS

For 75 years the best-known dog foods in the world. Contain "Meat-Fibrine"—wholesome meat baked into the biscuits. A complete, well-balanced food for all breeds of dogs.

Spix Dog Biscuits. The bone-size biscuits for all dogs. Convenient shape, easy for the dog to grasp. Ideal for all medium and small breeds. (For large breeds see **Dog Cakes**, large, square biscuits.) **Per lb. 15c; 3 for 40c.**

Fibo. Granulated food (about the size of peas). For dogs of all ages, breeds or condition of health. Contains pure yolk of egg in addition to meat. Very nourishing and appetizing. **Per lb. 20c; 2 for 35c.**

Ovals. Small oval biscuits. Wonderful for all breeds, especially small dogs. Contain plenty of meat; crunchy and satisfying. Convenient to carry in your pocket when on a walk with your dog. **Per lb. 15c; 3 for 40c.**

Charcoal Ovals. Same as Ovals with pure Charcoal added—black in color. Absorb intestinal gases and impurities, wonderful safeguard against intestinal and stomach ailments. Every dog should have two full meals of these each week; meat-fed dogs even oftener. **Per lb. 15c; 3 for 40c.**

Challenge Terror Dog Food. Granulated food about the size of peas. Excellent for all breeds—can be fed dry or mixed with vegetables, etc. Lower in price but of full nutritional value. **Per lb. 12½c.**

Dog Cakes. Large, square cakes; the staple diet for the large and medium breeds. Should be fed dry. **Per lb. 15c; 3 for 40c.**

Cat Food. A granulated food for all cats. Contains meat, fish and milk—a well-balanced and complete food. Can be fed dry or mixed with meat, sardine oil, etc. **Bulk, 20c per lb.; 2 for 35c.**

PUPPY FOODS

Puppilac. A full cream powder, for feeding very young puppies, hand-feeding orphans, etc. Can be fed from birth until weaning time. Richer than cow's milk, the ideal substitute for the mother-dog's natural milk. **10-oz. tin 50c; bulk, 50c lb.**

Pepsinated Puppy Meal. For feeding young puppies before and after weaning. Contains pure pepsin, extremely assimilative. **12-oz. tin 35c.**

Puppy Meal. The standard weaning food. For feeding puppies until old enough to eat more solid food. **Bulk, 2 lbs. 25c.**

We handle complete line of Dog Sweaters, Dishes, Strippers and Combs, Playthings, Baskets, Leashes, Collars, Muzzles, etc.
ALSO such well known REMEDIES as Delcreo, Sargent's, Glover's, and Puvex.

DOG SUPPLIES

Chexmate. Wonderful aid when your bitch is in season. Exercise her without embarrassment. **Bottle, 75c.**

Flea Powder. In shaker-top tins. Highly effective for ridding your pets of fleas (non-poisonous). **10c and 30c per tin.**

Dog Soap (White). The ideal soap for the dog's bath. Produces beautiful glossy coat, leaving skin clean. Non-poisonous—but will kill fleas. **25c per bar.**

Flea Soap (Black). To be used when the dog is much bothered by fleas. Healing and disinfecting. Lathers freely, cleans thoroughly, kills fleas. **30c per bar.**

Liquid Shampoo. For those who prefer a liquid soap for the dog's bath. **30c per bottle.**

Dry Cleaning Powder. For dry-cleaning all dogs. To be sprinkled well into the coat and then brushed out—it takes all particles of dirt with it, leaving dog clean. **30c per tin.**

Catnip Leaves. Choice catnip leaves and tops. **10c per pkg.**

Catnip Mouse. A cloth mouse filled with catnip. **10c each.**

BIRD FOODS

Roller Canary Mixture. The best mixture of imported seeds obtainable, also contains fruit flakes and egg. The ideal diet for canaries. **25c pkg.**

Mixed Bird Seed. A combination of recleaned seeds for all canaries. The standard daily diet. Air-washed and free from all dirt and chaff. **15c per pkg.**

Parrot Mixture. A mixture of food for all parrots; clean and wholesome. **25c per pkg.**

Love Bird Mixture. A special mixture of seeds required for lovebirds and parakeets. **20c per pkg.**

Bird Gravel. For all cagebirds. Carefully selected white gravel of uniform grade. **10c per 2-lb. pkg.**

Cod Liver Oil Nestling Food. For feeding young birds and for all canaries and other cage birds the year around, as a change. Stamina-building, bone-making. **15c and 25c per pkg.**

Moultng Food. For the moultng season. A wonderful feather producer. **10c and 25c per pkg.**

Sing Song. A treat and tonic food for all songsters. In tins to fasten to the cage. **10c per tin.**

Song Restorer. Invigorating tonic food for canaries. Stimulates song. Can be used the year around with wonderful results. **10c and 25c per tin.**

Ants Eggs. For soft-billed birds and also for Goldfish, Turtles, etc. **10c per pkg.**

Silvertone Pick-me-up. Famous old English food for canaries. A treat and tonic food of great value. **25c per tin.**

Bird Tonic. To be put in the bird's drinking water. A general tonic, for loss of song, hard breathing, moultng period, etc. **10c and 25c per bottle.**

Bird Lice Destroyer. A lice powder to be dusted into the bird's feathers. In bellows. **25c each.**

IMPORTANT ORDERING SUGGESTIONS

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON ALL FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS UP TO AND INCLUDING 10 LBS.

All seeds quoted in this catalog are now shipped by Parcel Post, all transportation and packing charges paid by us. C.O.D. and money order return fees are not considered as transportation charges and, therefore, must be paid for by the customer. Avoid them by sending remittance with order. Bulk seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, in large quantities, are shipped to your nearest express or freight office, transportation collect. If you wish them shipped by Parcel Post, please send necessary postage. We do not ship nursery stock C.O.D. Remittance should accompany order.

SHIPPING ORDERS. When goods are to be shipped by Freight or Express, give plain shipping directions; otherwise we use our best judgment in routing. Goods on which we pay transportation are shipped at our option.

SEND MONEY. Remittances should always accompany the order. Remittances may be made at our risk by any of the following methods (1st and best) **Post Office Order;** (2nd) **Bank**

Draft; (3rd) Express Company Money Order; (4th) Cash by Express in amounts not less than \$50; (5th) Registered Letters. We also accept stamps in payment but the Postal Department asks us to discourage their use.

AN ORDER BLANK is in this catalog for your convenience. Print or write your Name, Post Office, County, and State plainly. If you have moved, give us your old address and we will change our mailing list.

WE GUARANTEE the safe arrival of your order.

NON-WARRANTY. Contingencies continually arising prevent the very best seeds always giving satisfaction. For these reasons, it is impossible to guarantee seeds under all circumstances; therefore we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants we sell, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.



Petunia Burgundy

Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. Burgundy is one of those rugged individualists of the garden, a strong growing type, with very showy flowers in a shade of deep red which is rather difficult to combine with other colors. Since, however, its own color is so showy in itself, it is well worth growing as an accent or specimen group. The flowers which are plain edged, are of good size and substance. Pkt. 25c.

Marigold Gigantea Sunset Giants

A new Bodger Marigold. A prominent horticulturist has said that a flower to be desirable in the home garden must have one or more of three outstanding characteristics: it must be very showy, or fragrant, or of exceptional size. Marigold Sunset Giants has all three of these characteristics. The flowers are the largest ever known in the Marigold group, averaging 5 to 7½ inches. A plant of Sunset Giants is one of the showiest spots in any garden. Instead of the usual Marigold odor these flowers have a definitely sweet fragrance. Pkt. 15c.



MARIGOLD
GIGANTEA SUNSET GIANTS
(A New Bodger Marigold)



Cosmos Sensation

Cosmos Sensation flowers are of immense size, 4 to 5 inches or more in diameter, with broad heavy fluted petals which slightly overlap, giving a very full single flower, make it ideal for cut flower use. These large flowers are carried on very long strong stems and are freely produced on plants which reach a height of 3 to 4 feet and have a fairly heavy growth of foliage.

Purity. Pure white. Pkt. 15c. Pinkie. Rose pink. Pkt. 15c. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Poppy Nudicaule, The Emperor

The Emperor is an exceptionally fine Iceland Poppy and stands forth quite in a class by itself. It is without a doubt the very finest orange Iceland Poppy ever produced, with extremely large flowers, composed of broad, overlapping fluted petals, many blooms having extra petals. The color is deep tangerine orange, while the strong, straight stems are very wiry, 18 to 22 inches in length. Pkt. 15c.

See page 13, The Empress.





COMMANDER KOEHL

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PELEGRINA

See Page 21

**BRAEGER BROTHERS
OREGON SEED STORE
PORTLAND, OREGON**



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